JUNE 1958

30c

Post of the Corps

GUANTANAMO BAY



LANTPHIBEX 1-58



A complete, concise, up-to-date source of military information. Over 500 pages covering more than 34 subjects, including Marine history and tradition, first aid, foot drill, clothing and equipment, basic weapons, and guard duty. The Guidebook

has been the by-word of Marine Corps training for over 10 years. This latest, Sixth Revised Edition, is a compilation of subjects proven to be most valuable for Marines around the world. Available at your local Marine





Al Capp — Creator of



Harry Haenigsen - Draws "Penny" and "Our Bill"



Willard Mullin — Champ of sports cartoonists



Virgil(Vip)Partch-"Picasso" of panel cartoonists



Barney Tobey - Cartoon covers for top magazines



Milton Caniff - Creator of "Steve Canyon"



Rube Goldberg — Pulitzer Prize Winner



Gurney Williams — Cartoon Editor of Look Magazine



Whitney Darrow, Jr. - Sophisticated advertising cartoons



Dick Cavalli — Creator of

The Famous Artists Schools and America's Greatest Cartoonists Proudly Announce the

FAMOUS ARTISTS CARGON COURSE

Now You Can Prepare at Home for a Fascinating Money-Making Career in Cartooning

If you like to draw... if a well-paying career in cartooning appeals to you (either part time or full time)... you may now get the training you need directly from the Famous Artists Schools of Westport, Conn. This celebrated art school will teach you at home and in your spare time, everything you need to know to prepare for success as a cartoonist.

The top men in the field have created the new Famous Artists Cartoon Course. They now can pass on to you everything they know about cartooning. In fact, studying their new course is almost like watching them at work. You learn their every technique, every trade secret, every detail of their studio work.

every detail of their studio work.

Their course uses "show-how" instruction to give you complete, practical, personal guidance no other art school could afford. It contains more than four thousand pictures—almost all of them drawn especially for this course. As a student, you have the added advantage of individual advice and criticism. Your instructors keep watch over your progress, show you—with actual overlay drawings and

through long personal letters—how to correct and improve your work. Your progress should be rapid. In the very first lesson you begin to draw cartoons.

Right now, the cartoon field is booming. Magazine editors, advertisers, art buyers, comic book publishers and greeting card houses are seeking new talent for thousands of jobs and free-lance assignments waiting to be done. Whether you live in a city, small town, even out in the country-whether you want to work full time or part time, there are dozens of ways to make good money in cartooning. Graduates of this course will be first in line for the best assignments. So take advantage of this premier announcement to find out what this remarkable course has to offer.

Our fascinating, illustrated 32page brochure will tell you all about this practical new course. It contains valuable information on cartoon markets and opportunities today and advice on entering the cartoon field. It costs you nothing. Mail coupon today!



You could be one of the famous cartoonists of tomorrow.

FAMOUS ARTISTS CARTOON COURSE Studio 228-N Westport Connecticut

I want to be one of the first to find out all about the new Famous Artists Cartoon Course. Please send me, without charge or obligation, your descriptive 32-page brochure.

İ	NAME	AGE
ļ	ADDRESS	
	CITYZONESTA	

IN THIS

Leatherneck

VOLUME XLI, NUMBER 6		JUNE, 1958
ARTI	CLES	
	Lantphibex 1-58	28
	Flint Reservists	
	Last Voyage	
	Sub Lift	58
POST OF THE CO	RPS	
	Guantanamo Bay	16
FICTI	ON	
	Dear General	48
SPOR	RTS	
	All-Marine Bowling	24
	All-Marine Boxing	
	Quantico Relays	
	Sport Shorts	
FEAT	URES	
	Sound Off	3
	Corps Quiz	6
	Mail Call	8
	Behind The Lines	13
	The Old Gunny Says	15
	Leatherneck Laffs	34
	We—The Marines	
	Crazy Captions	57
	Leatherneck Rifle Awards	66
	Once A Marine	
	If I Were Commandant	
	In Reserve	
	Corps Album	
	Transfers	
	Gyrene Gyngles	
	Bulletin Board	93
	Books Reviewed	96

Donald	L.	Dicks	son
Edi	tor	and	Publisher

Robert W. Arsengult General Manager

Karl A. Schuon Managing Editor

Robert N. Davis **Production Editor**

Louis R. Lowery Photographic Director

Ronald D. Lyons **Assistant Managing Editor**

Paul J. Hartle Art Director

WEST COAST BUREAU Robert E. Johnson Charles B. Tyler

Circulation Manager Max Maletz

Leathernec						
copyright, 1	958 by 1	he Lea	therneci	k Asso	ociatio	n, Inc.
Headquarter	s Marine	Corps,	, P.O.	Box	1918,	Wash
ington 13,	D. C.	All	rights	reserv	ed.	Stories
features, pi						
may be rep						
given and	specific pr	ior per	rmission			
for each ite	m to be	reprod	uced.			

for each item to be reproduced.

Entered as second closs matter at the Post Office at Washington, D. C. Acceptance for mailing at the special rate of postuge provided for in Section 1130, Act of Oct. 3, 1917, authorized Jan. 27, 1925.

Subscription Prices: 1 Yr., \$3; 2 Yrs., \$5.00; 3 Yrs., \$7.50; 4 Yrs., \$5.00; 3 Yrs., \$5.50; 3 Yrs., \$5.50; a Graphic of Authors whose articles appear in Leatherneck do not necessarily express the attitude of the Navy Department or of Marine Corps Headquarters. Manuscripts, art or photographs should be accompanied by addressed envelopes and return postage. The Publisher assumes no responsibility for return of unsolicited manuscripts, drawings or photographs. Advertising Retes upon application to Advertising Department, Leatherneck Magazine, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C.



THIS MONTH'S COVER

The reverence that former Marines attach to their Corps and its emblem is seldom fully understood by civilians or members of other branches of service.

Former Leatherneck staff artist George Booth, who painted this month's cover, has depicted a retired gunny who wants none of his old buddies to miss his new address.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS: Send your new address at least FIVE WEEKS before the date of the issue with which it is to take effect. Address LEATHERNECK Magazier P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C.

Send OLD address with new, enclosing if possible your address label. The Post Office will not forward copies unless you forward extra postage. Duplicate copies cannot be sent.

co



Edited by MSgt. Francis J. Kulluson

1958 REUNIONS

First Marine Division Ass'n.— East Coast, August, 8-9, at First Corps Cadets Armory, Boston, Mass. West Coast, July, 18-19, at the El Cortez Hotel, San Diego, Calif. Contact: First Marine Division Ass'n., P.O. Box 84, Alexandria, Va.

Second Marine Division Ass'n.— July, 18-19-20, at the Shamrock Hilton Hotel, Houston, Texas. Contact: Second Marine Division Ass'n., 4545 S. Christiana Ave., Chicago 32, III.

Third Marine Division Ass'n.— July, 18-19-20, at the Hotel Roosevelt, 44th & Madison Ave., N. Y., N. Y. Contact: Third Marine Division Ass'n., P.O. Box 7154, San Diego 7, Calif.

Fourth Marine Division Ass'n.— June, 26-27-28, at the Sheraton Hotel, Philadelphia, Pa. Contact: Fourth Marine Division Ass'n, Marine Corps Headquarters, Wash. 25, D. C.

Fifth Marine Division Ass'n.— June, 27-28-29, at the Hotel Roosevelt, N. Y., N. Y. Contact: Fifth Marine Division Ass'n., 175 River Road, Bogota, N. J.

Marine Raider Ass'n.—August 9-10, at the Hotel Washington, Indianapolis, Ind. Contact: Marine Raider Ass'n. Headquarters, P. O. Box 17271, Los Angeles 17, Calif., or the Convention Chairman c/o Hotel Washington, Indianapolis 6, Ind.

Second Infantry Division (Indian Head) WW1, which included Fifth and Sixth Marine Regiments, July, 31, and August, 1-2, at the Pick-Congress Hotel, Chicago, Ill. Contact: C. F. Heimerdinger, General Chairman, 1824 Norfolk St., Westchester, Ill.

PLATOON LEADERS CLASS

Dear Sir:

y and n, Inc., Wash-

Stories, herneck by law edit is

granted

ffice at

at the 1130,

\$5.50;

ear in

accompostage.

refurn

ost ou es

It is my understanding that some college students are eligible for enrollment in the Platoon Leaders Class program.

I served on active duty in the Marine Corps from June 12, 1952, to June 11, 1955. I have obligated service until 1960, although I'm not a member of the Organized Reserve. I am presently in my second year of college.

What procedure must be taken and what are the requirements for enrollment? Also, how much active duty must be served after receiving a commission?

James R. Martin 802 E. Orchid Lane

Phoenix, Ariz.

• Military Procurement Branch, Officers' Section, HQMC, gave us this information about the PLC Program:

"Regulations for the Platoon Leaders Class require that all applicants must be regularly enrolled full-time day students at an accredited college or university and be less than 27 years of age on 1 July of the calendar year in which appointed. The Marine Corps Officer Procurement programs are authorized by the Armed Forces Act and administered under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of the Navy. As these age regulations are an implementation of this Act, they become a matter of law, and therefore, no waiver may be granted.

"Upon graduation and acceptance of a commission, a member of the Platoon Leaders Class will be required to serve on active duty for a period of not less than three years after receipt of such commission and to remain a member of the Regular or Reserve component until the sixth anniversary of the receipt of such commission."—Ed.

WEB BELTS

Dear Sir:

In the past year numerous complaints from personnel in this unit were received about the shrinkage in the web belt issued by the Marine Corps, (Belt, trousers, web, khaki). In order to comply with regulations, the following problem arises:

If belts are cut to proper length when they are new, the considerable amount of shrinkage that occurs when they are laundered will either make them shorter than regulations prescribe, or in some cases, will make them too short to even buckle. This means the Marine who tries to comply with regulations must buy a new belt after it has been laundered only once or twice, creating

TURN PAGE





SAVE 10 30 OF 100

YOU SPEND ON

Save Up To 30% From Standard Rates On The Same Standard Coverage Issued By Most Other Leading Insurance Companies.

You Save Big Money with GEICO . . . because Government Employees Insurance Company insures only preferred groups . . . at preferred rates. Furthermore, GEICO eliminates the expense of soliciting agents and the customary agency system. There are no sales agents' commissions, no membership fees, no special assessments, or any other charges.

You Get Country-Wide Service. You are assured fast, fair, local claim service whenever you need it, day or night, by over 800 professional claim representatives throughout the U.S. and its possessions. In addition, there are over 900 skilled home office employees to serve you.

You Get Country-Wide Protection. Wherever you drive, wherever you are transferred in the U.S., your policy provides protection. A GEICO policy can comply with the Financial Responsibility Laws of all states and the compulsory insurance requirements of New York and North Carolina.

Here's What You Should Know About GEICO

- One of the largest insurers of automobiles in the country—now serving over 475,000 policyholders.
- One of the highest renewal ratios in the Industry. Over 97% renew each year.
- Rated A+(Excellent) by Best's Insurance Reports—the highest rating there is.
- For over 20 continuous years, offering the finest insurance money can buy, at these important savings.
- Convenient Installment Plan for payment of your premiums.

FREE RATE
INFORMATION SERVICE!
Clip and Mail This Coupon
Right Away for Complete
Information and Exact Rates
on Your Car!

NO BLIGATION! • NO AGENT	Age	Car (if differ	Zone gle Married. Ca eni from residence add n active duty)	county or is register ress)	ed in State of	
VILL CALL!	Yr.	Make	Model (Dix., etc.)	Cyl.	Body Style	Purchase date
GOING? NERSEAS?		ar used in an	er driven to work? y occupation or business kept and used on a far under age 25 in househ	s? (Excluding m? Yes	to and from work	
W . nC! A		e	Relation	Marital	Chadasa	% of Use



GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES

Capital Stock Company not affiliated with U. S. Government
Washington 5, D. C.

SOUND OFF (cont.)

a considerable waste of material, a monetary loss to the individual, and in the case of Reservists, a monetary loss to the government.

I would recommend that a different type of material, (pre-shrunk or Sanforized) be used, or some leeway granted purchasers of new belts.

Sgt. Claude W. Willsea I-I Staff, 84th Infantry Co., USMCR USN&MCR Training Center

Jackson, Mich.

● As a tip, we suggest that the belt be laundered in hot water a couple of times before it is cut to the regulation length. This should take care of the shrinkage.—Ed.



GMST AND TT TESTS

Dear Sir:

I was in the 3600 Field and have passed my General Military Subjects Test and Technical Test for promotion to technical sergeant.

Upon reenlisting, I requested that my MOS be changed to the 03-Field and was assigned an MOS of 0300. After completing one year of on-the-job training, I took the qualifying test and passed. I was assigned MOS 0369.

My question is this: Will I have to retake the GMST and TT over again before I can be considered for promotion?

SSgt. Johnny E. Liggett
H&S Co., 3d Bn. Fifth Marines
First Marine Division (Reinf.) FMF
Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Enlisted Section, Promotion Branch, HQMC, looked into your problem and told us this:

"The Technical Test Staff Sergeant Johnny E. Leggett 1100964/0369 USMC previously passed at the E-6 level is no longer valid. He must pass TT 0369 E-6, his current promotion channel, before becoming eligible for consideration for promotion to technical sergeant. The passing score he made on the General Military Subjects Test at the E-6 level remains valid."—Ed.

NORMANDY INVASION

A major book on D-day at Normandy is currently being prepared by Cornelius Ryan for Simon and Schuster book publishers and the Reader's Digest.

All personnel who participated in the Invasion of Normandy up to and including 6 June 1944, are urged to notify Miss Frances Ward, The READER'S DIGEST, 230 Park Avenue, New York City. Personal interviews with selected participants will follow.

FORMAL GUARD MOUNT

Dear Sir:

, a

and

tary

rent

lan-

ant-

llsea

JCR

enter

belt

e of

tion

the

nave jects tion that Field 3300. thetest 3369. e to gain mo-

eant SMC s no 0369 , be-

ser-

e on

t at

It is requested that the following questions be answered concerning a Formal Guard Mount:

1. Does the Commander of the Guard, during his inspection, pass around the Sergeant Major, or does he pass between the left file of the front rank and the post of the Sergeant Major?

2. After the Adjutant gives the command, "Forward, March" to pass in review, who gives the command for

execution of column movements and also the command, "Eyes Right; Ready, Front"?

Why?

TSgt. Vincent A. Cozzi "A" Co., MB, U.S. Naval Magazine Box 236 Navy No. #926

C/o FPO, San Francisco, Calif.

• Training Section, G-3 Division, HQMC, says:

1. "The Commander of the Guard passes between the left file of the tront rank and the post of the Sergeant Major. The post of the Sergeant Major is three paces to the left of the front rank and he is not a member of the unit being inspected.

2. "After the Adjutant commands, 'Forward, March' all further commands to the guard are given by:

a. "The Commander of the Guard for himself and the Adjutant.

b. "Platoon Commanders for their respective platoons."—Ed.

"LA CITADELLE" IN HAITI

Dear Sir:

I was stationed at Cape Haitian, Haiti, in 1922. There is a castle called the Citadelle and I would like to know if I can get a book dealing with the (CONTINUED ON PAGE 7)

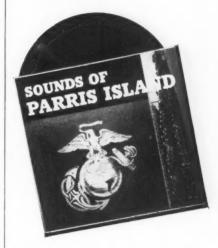


"Soon as the boys in the motor pool heard you were sick Sarge, we took up a little collection!"

Leatherneck Magazine

SOUNDS OF PARRIS ISLAND

This is an actual recording of boot camp at Parris Island. A complete sound story of all phases of training, the drill field, rifle range, judo course, everything right up to graduation. This 12" L.P. ultrasonic high fidelity recording is yours for only \$5.00. Order now, it makes a wonderful gift for your mother, dad, girl friend, or anyone else who is gung-ho.



SEND TO	
ADDRESS	
CITY	ZONE
STATE	
No. of Records	
Amount enclosed	
Make check or Mon payable to	ey Order 🗌

GOLD STAR RECORDINGS, Inc.

Order direct from: GOLD STAR RECORDINGS, Inc. 520 Fifth Avenue, New York 17, N.Y.





ZODIAC CALENDAR TELLS ...

- · Time
- · Day
- · Date
- · Month
- · Phases of the Moon

TIME is precious. Here's the ideal watch for active men. Combines all the features of a fine timepiece with those of a calendar as well as phases of the moon.

17 Jewels · Shock-Resistant · Sweep Second Hand . Famous Zodiac Movement.

In Gold Filled or Stainless Steel \$89.50

At Ship Service Stores Everywhere



ZODIAC WATCH AGENCY . 521 FIFTH AVENUE . NEW YORK

Master Sergeant V. P. DeLorenzo, MABS-31, MAG-31, MCAS, Miami, Fla., prepared this quiz on ABC warfare.

- 1. If an A-bomb explodes while you are in the open, the first thing to do is_
 - (a) drop to the ground.
 - (b) get into a reinforced concrete building.
 - (c) run for shelter.
- 2. An air bursting A-bomb can cause skin burns _ from ground zero.
 - (a) 10 miles.
 - (b) 2 miles.
 - (c) 8 miles.
- 3. Most injuries from an atomic explosion are caused by
 - (a) heat.
 - (h) blast
 - (c) radiation.
- 4. Instruments used for detection of nuclear radiation are called
 - (a) radiological instruments.
 - (b) Radiac instruments.
 - (c) atomic instruments.
- 5. The slowest type of decontamination is
 - (a) wash down.
 - (b) steaming.
 - (c) natural decay.
- 6. Generally, food will not be affected by nuclear radiation, provided
 - (a) it is washed.
 - (b) it has not come in contact with radioactive particles.
 - (c) it has been cooked.
- 7. You can acquire an overdose of radiation by ___

- (a) not being dressed properly.
- (b) staying in a radioactive area too long.
- (c) helping a man with radiation sickness.
- 8. Considerable protection from thermal (heat) radiation can be provided by
 - (a) wearing the proper clothing and not exposing parts of your body.
 - (b) running away from the flash after you see it.
 - (c) putting on your protective mask.
- 9. If you are caught in a radioactive area, you should
 - (a) get out as quickly as possible and report to a decontamination station.
 - (b) seek assistance from an ABC team.
 - (c) seek shelter and wait for radiation to decrease.
- 10. Your mask will protect you from
 - (a) gamma rays.
 - (b) blast.
 - (c) radioactive dust particles.

See answers on page 90. Score 10 points for each correct answer: 10 to 30 Fair: 40 to 60 Good; 70 to 80 Excellent; 90 to 100 Outstanding.

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 5]

history of the Citadelle.

I had a copy once, but lost it. I have checked all the book stores and can't find one. They call the history of the Citadelle the "Blue Book".

Mr. John Jasinjak Box 58

Waukesha, Wis.

• Historical Branch, G-3 Division, HQMC, told us the book you are reterring to was published at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, in 1919. "Blue Book of Haiti", as it is called, has long been out of print and they are unable to suggest where you might be able to purchase one.—Ed.



RESERVE RECORD BOOK MARKINGS

Dear Sir

Would you please clarify this important subject of discussion in this unit?

PRAM states semi-annual markings shall not be assigned personnel undergoing recruit training. In the Organized Reserve a Marine must complete two Annual Field Trainings and 78 drills in order to be recruit trained.

In this sense a Marine could very well complete two years' attendance without a conduct or proficiency mark, which I believe to be incorrect.

SSgt. Stephen Albano, Jr. I-I Staff, 3dInfCo., USMCR MCRTC, USNSB

New London, Conn.

• Records Branch, Personnel Department, HQMC, agrees with your opinion and replied with these comments:

"Recruit training", as used in para 4006.4a(3) PRAM, is intended to mean recruit training received at a recruit depot (either Parris Island or San Diego) while in the Regular Establishment."

"As SSgt. Albano has pointed out, it is incorrect for a Marine to participate in the Organized Reserve for an extended length of time without being awarded conduct and proficiency marks, even though he is undergoing an equivalent of recruit training."—Ed.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 10)



ORDERED TO LEJEUNE??? VISITING LEJEUNE???

Arrange accommodations in advance with MSgt. & Mrs. W. R. Letson, owners and operators of THE COASTAL Motel. Located one mile south of Jacksonville, conveniently centered to all parts of Camp Lejeune. 25 new modern units each featuring a kitchenette. Free room TV and yearround air conditioning. Family accommodations. Reasonable rates. Phone 4045

COASTAL MOTEL

Jacksonville, N. C.

BOOK MANUSCRIPTS

CONSIDERED

by cooperative publisher who offers authors early publication, higher royalty, national distribution, and beautifully designed books. All subjects welcomed. Write, or send your MS directly.

GREENWICH BOOK PUBLISHERS, INC.
Atten. MR. YEALY 489 FIFTH AVENUE
NEW YORK 17. N. Y.

CREIGHTON

Uniform Shirts & Trousers



CREIGHTON the standard recognized by Marines around the world for finest quality Regulation Uniform Shirts and Trousers.



Available through your Post Exchange and Uniform Dealers.

CREIGHTON SHIRT CO., INC.

New Haven, Conn.

Manufacturers Since 1920

OIL LEASES IN BOOMING

4-corners area. November Indian Lease sale brought 30 million dollars. Some leases sold for 83,200 per acre. Wells estimated up to 1,500 barrels of oil per day. Oil Leases from \$2,25 per acre. You may share in fortunes being made. Write for free information now.

ATLAS OIL SURVEY, Dept. L6, Colorado Bidg., Denver, Colo.

SCIENTOLOGISTS

To understand the MYS-TERY OF YOUR MIND send \$1.00 for Scientology, The Fundamentals of Thought, by L. Ron Hubbard, Founder of Dianetics and Scientology, Box 242-L, Silver Spring, Maryland.





Leatherneck receives many letters requesting information concerning members of the Marine Corps, and other branches of the service. Condensations of these letters are published in this column as a service to our readers.

To avoid errors, all names and addresses must be printed or typed.

Cpl. Peter Wellner, Marine Barracks, USNS, Annapolis, Md., to hear from Cpl. Robert STERN, who was last

known to be serving with the First Marine Brigade, FMF, c/o Fleet Post Office, San Francisco, Calif.

Former Marine Robert P. Bergesen, Glenwood Landing, N. Y., to hear from Major William GRAEBER, who enlisted with him in 1942. Major GRAEBER was last known to be serving with the Third Marine Division, FMF, on Okinawa.

M. L. Cheadle, 3270 Elsmere Rd., Cleveland, Ohio, to hear from former Marine Elton M. FOREST or anyone knowing his whereabouts.

Sgt. Eugene L. Pharmer, Service Co., H&S Bn., FMFLant, USNB, Norfolk, Va., to hear from SSgt. Marvin DALMAN or anyone knowing his present address.

SSgt. Donald J. Hulbert, USMCR, 1403 Center St., Portsmouth, Ohio, to



hear from Lt. Col. Robert HALL, Commanding Officer of the 2d Bn., First Marine Regiment, in Korea in 1954. Also to hear from other former members of that command or anyone who went through recruit training in Platoon #313, Parris Island, S.C., in 1951.

rirst

Post

sen.

rom

AE-

with

on

Rd.,

mer

one

vice

Vor-

rvin

res-

CR,

, to

ine

Former Marine Rolf G. Lofblad, Route #3, Box 154, Benton Harbor, Mich., to hear from any Marine who served aboard the USS Mississippi from 1943 through 1945.

Miss Janet Mannila, of 212 South 9th St., Virginia, Minn., to hear from Cpl. Roy A. BARFIELD or anyone knowing his present address.

* * *

Former Marine Lawrence Bassin, Ward 36-A, Crile Veterans Administration Hospital, 7300 York Rd., Cleveland, Ohio, to hear from anyone who was in Ward 14, U. S. Naval Hospital, Camp Lejeune, N. C., in March, 1957, or anyone who served with him at the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C.

Mrs. E. M. Bradley, 472 East Olive St., Oxnard, Calif., to hear from TSgt. and Mrs. Francis J. SCHMITZ. TSgt. SCHMITZ was last known to be serving at MCB, Camp Lejeune, N. C.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Gerard Daly, 1947 Annunciation St., New Orleans, La., to hear from Sgt. Bernard J. CULLIGAN, who was last known to be serving with FMFLant, Norfolk, Va.

1/2 1/2 1/2

Former Marine Morton F. S. Tolan, Post Office Box 195, Kearny, N. J., to hear from Capt. Paul E. WILSON, who commanded the Marine Detachment, USS Intrepid, in 1954.

* * *

Former Marine Ronald L. Williams, 5317 South Youngs Pl., Oklahoma City, Okla., to hear from Hoy R. NEIGHBORS, or anyone knowing his whereabouts. NEIGHBORS was last known to be serving at the Marine Corps Recruit Depot, Parris Island, S. C., in 1953.

Cpl. John G. Rost, "G" Co., 3d Bn., Fourth Marines, First Marine Brigade, FMF, c/o FPO, San Francisco, Calif., to hear from Cpl. Edward CONWAY, or anyone knowing his present address.

TSgt. Thomas R. Tucker, Marine Corps Recruiting Station, 208 Vine Street, Poplar Bluff, Mo., to hear from former TSgt. Charles L. ENGEBRIT-SON or anyone knowing his present address. Established 1918

A. M. Bolognese & Sons

TAILOR AND HABERDASHER, QUANTICO, VIRGINIA FULL DRESS UNIFORMS AND CIVILIAN EVENING CLOTHES A SPECIALTY. LET US MOUNT YOUR MEDALS AND FILL YOUR INSIGNIA AND ORNAMENT NEEDS.

Summer Service Gabardines for immediate delivery:

Blouse \$60
Trousers \$25

Winter Service Uniforms for Fall delivery

Jacket & Trousers \$88 Coat & Trousers \$99 Topcoat \$85

Shirts: Dacron & Cotton \$8.50 Dacron & Wool \$16.50

Engraved Calling Cards with Plate: Officers \$12 Wives \$8

CUSTOMER ORDER BLANK

YOUR OWN PERSONALIZED MUG!!

A souvenir every Marine will want and treasure . . . wonderful as a gift for dad, mother, the girl friend. Get a complete set for your home, club, office, recreation room.



Name, emblem and banding in 22K gold. Mug of the finest china. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded.

ONLY \$2.98 Postage Prepaid

ORDER	YOUR	MUG	NOW			OR	WRITE	ABOUT	QUANTITY	PRICES.
				-	-					

JERVIC STUDIOS

P.O. Box 337, Station A, East Liverpool, Ohio

@ \$2.98 ea. _

ent | JERRIO GIODI

END

NO C.O.D.

ORDERS

PALLET, TOBOGGAN: 6.2

Several years ago a young supply officer arrived at a Quantico billet just in time to tell the former supply officer good-by—no inventory, no audit, no explanation of local procedures. To further complicate matters, a disbanding organization dumped truckload after truckload of unidentified property on his doorstep.

After many days of tedious labor, all of the equipment was sorted, identified, tagged, and stored. An inventory of the equipment was forwarded by the disbanding unit, and every item was accounted for except one, called

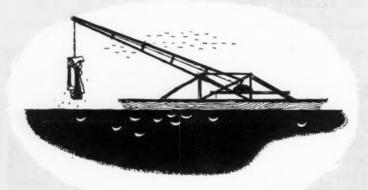
knew anything about it; in fact, it became increasingly obvious that no one knew what a PALLET, toboggan, 6.2, really was.

The supply officer gathered some of his surplus items of a bartering value and took off for the carpenter shop where he swapped for several pieces of substantial lumber.

The sheet metal shop banded the wood together and made a metal jacket to enclose the bundle.

The machine shop added metal plates and fixtures.

The plumbing shop stuck on a petcock.



PALLET, toboggan, 6.2 cubic feet. The supply officer literally turned over his warehouse searching for the missing item but finally was forced to admit its absence. A board of survey was convened to consider the matter. In due time the commanding officer informed the supply officer that he had been found responsible and must either find the lost PALLET, toboggan, 6.2, or pay its value of \$125.00.

The supply officer ranged far and wide over Marine Corps Schools, seeking some clue as to the whereabouts of the absent PALLET, toboggan, 6.2. No one And the electric shop attached relay.

The whole device, fastened to a chain, was then lowered into the Potomac River.

One month later, the supply officer drew a rusted and totally unrecognizable object from the water. Reclamation and Salvage confirmed his suspicion that the device was no longer serviceable. Based on its rusty nameplate, they issued a credit for one PALLET, toboggan, 6.2 cubic feet. The supply officer presented his credit and once more the books were in balance. Robert H. Russell

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 7]

PUC FOR RIFLE COMPANY

Dear Sir

I served in the Marines from November, 1950, to November, 1953. I also served in Korea from 5 May, 1951, to sometime in April, 1952, with the Anti-Tank Co., First Marines (75 recoilless).

During that time my squad was attached to almost every rifle company in the regiment with the exception of one or two. I would like to know, was any rifle company of the First Marines awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation during the above period?

I believe it would have been during the Summer-Fall offensive, July to November, 1951, if it was at all. The reason why I'm curious is, while at Camp Lejeune in 1953, just a few months before discharge, I ran into a buddy who was in my squad in Korea. He was wearing one ribbon that I wasn't familiar with, and I asked him what it was.

He told me it was the PUC that a certain company which our squad was serving with at the time had received. He said it was some time after I had left Korea that the company in question had been presented with the citation.

Would appreciate any information on this as I am curious.

Ralph J. Stanley 314 Webber Ave.

i

b

a

\$

T

m

G

Lewiston, Maine

• Decorations & Medals Branch, HQMC, gave us the tollowing information:

"No rifle company was awarded an individual Presidential Unit Citation for service in Korea during the period May, 1951, to April, 1952; however, the Anti-Tank Company, First Marines, of which Stanley was a member, is included in the Presidential Unit Citation awarded the First Marine Division for service in Korea in 1951."—Ed.

REENLISTMENT BENEFITS

Dear Sir:

I enlisted in the Marine Corps on August 7, 1953, and I was released on August 6, 1957. My problem is this:

I reenlisted on the 6th of November, 1957, for a period of four years. When I talked to the recruiting sergeant about what I rated, he told me I would rate Pfc, which I received and nothing else.

Now. when I arrived at Camp Le-

ieune for infantry training, I was called up to the disbursing office and they told me I rated a reenlistment bonus of \$160 and that I also had to pay for my issue of clothing.

Most of my friends said I should have been issued my clothes free of charge and that I rated no reenlistment bonus.

I would like to have this clarified as I am beginning to think it was a bad mistake on somebody's part for not having the right scoop at the right time.

I would like to know if there is anything I can do about the situation.

Pfc William W. Mc Elravy Marine Corps Base

Camp Lejeune, N. C.

y

of

as

es

al

1?

19

to

ne

at

w

a

a.

I

m

as

d

ad

S-

a-

on

lev

ch,

a-

an

on

od

he

of

in-

on

for

on

on

er,

nen

out

ate

lse.

Le-

· Research Section, Disbursing Division, HQMC, reviewed your case and told us:

"Annual Individual Clothing Regulations, Part B, Para 310.1 and 320, state in part: 'Enlisted personnel will become entitled to a complete initial clothing allowance under the following circumstances: Upon first enlistment or induction in the Marine Corps, or upon reenlistment in the Marine Corps subsequent to the expiration of three months from the date of last discharge or release from active duty.'

"'Enlisted personnel (including members of the Marine Corps Reserve) shall NOT be entitled to the initial clothing allowance if they reenlist or are recalled to active duty within three months from the date of last discharge or release from active duty.

"In view of the foregoing, inasmuch as you reenlisted within three months from the date of last release from active duty, you are NOT entitled to an initial clothing allowance.

"Para 044070.1, Vol. 4, Chapter 4, Navy Comptroller Manual states in part: 'An enlistment in the Regular Marine Corps within three months from the date of last release from extended active duty of one year or more in the Marine Corps Reserve, will be regarded as a reenlistment for the purpose of entitlement to reenlistment bonus.' Therefore, you are entitled to a reenlistment bonus in the amount of \$160 as related to you by the Disbursing Office."-Ed.

PROMOTION STATUS

Dear Sir:

On May 10, 1957, I was dropped from the temporary retired list and reentered the active Marine Corps.

In May, 1952, I passed the GMST Test for sergeant and was told upon my reenlistment that I would receive my rating without taking another GMST Test.

There is no record of the test in my TURN PAGE

FATHER'S DAY SPECIAL!



ACTION-TESTED FOR TROLLING OR SPINNING IN FRESH AND SALT WATER

USEFUL FLY

STYRENE PLASTIC UTILITY CASE



ALL FOR THE PRICE OF THE RAZOR SET ALONE! HAT A GIFT FOR ANY MAN! ... THE GILLETTE SUPER SPEED RAZOR-LIGHT, REGULAR AND HEAVY-DISPENSER OF

GILLETTE BLUE BLADES AND PROVEN FISHING LURE IN A HINGED-TOP UTILITY BOX, HERE'S A RAZOR MATCHED TO THE SKIN AND BEARD FOR SUPERB SHAVING COMFORT-CLEAN, REFRESHING SHAVES THAT KEEP YOU LOOKING YOUR BEST FOR HOURS.



© 1958 by The Gillette Company

lette's new menthol cool toamu

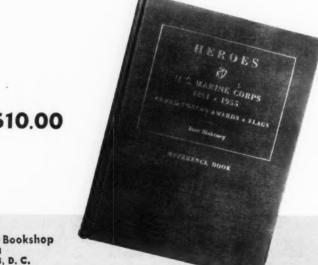
FAST, CONVENIENT GILLETTE FORMY IS NOW AVAILABLE WITH COOL REFRESHING MENTHOL ADDED. TRY EITHER MENTHOL COOL OR REGULAR GILLETTE FOAMY, WE THINK YOU'LL LIKE IT.

HEROES U. S. MARINE CORPS

. a comprehensive volume of 621 pages containing photographs of current and obsolete medals and decorations, and a complete list of all Marine Corps winners of the Medal of Honor, Brevet Medal, Navy Cross, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Navy and Marine Corps Medal, Soldier's Medal, Life Saving Medal, Reserve Special Commendation Ribbon. Also included are Distinguished Marksmen and the Corps' battle standards, citations and awards.

NOW AVAILABLE!

Authored by Jane Blakeney, former Head of the Decorations and Medals Branch of Marine Corps Headquarters. The volume is well illustrated and will prove a valuable reference source for any library and of interest to every Marine.



\$10.00

Leatherneck Bookshop P. O. Box 1918 Washington 13, D. C.

Please send a copy of "Heroes, U. S. Marine Corps," to the address given below:

☐ \$10.00 enclosed

☐ Bill Me

Name.

Street_

City-

. State Zone.

SOUND OFF (cont.)

record book. Is there any way you can straighten me out on this matter?

Cpl. Tom W. Wilkerson Service Bn., MCB

Camp Lejeune, N. C.

• Your case was reviewed by the Enlisted Section, Promotion Branch. HQMC, and the following letter was forwarded to your Commanding Offi-

"Records of this Headquarters show that Corporal Tom W. Wilkerson. 1223128, USMC, passed GMST 19 prior to being placed on the Temporary Retired List. In view of his having been restored to full duty, he is now eligible to receive consideration for promotion at this time.

"Provided he is considered qualified, authority is granted to promote Cpl. Wilkerson to sergeant. No retroactive pay or allowances are authorized. However, for purposes of seniority, his date of rank will be shown as 1 June, 1954.

If Cpl. Wilkerson is promoted to sergeant at this time, he should be administered tests during the 58-2 period. Subject to his passing these tests, at that time, and being considered qualified for promotion, request should be made of the Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code DH) for an appropriate date of rank."-Ed.

TRANSFERS

My problem is how does one go about getting a transfer out of one organization into another?

At the present time I have almost five years in the Corps and spent the better part of the first two with the 1st Anglico, First Marine Division. In July, 1955, I received a humanitarian transfer to the 3d Engineer Bn., USMCR, Portland, Ore., because of my mother's serious illness.

After my tour in Portland, I was transferred to the 1st Pioneer Bn., where I am presently serving. I've been trying to get back into radio but thus far I haven't had much luck.

I have over a year and a half to do on my enlistment and am still in the 1300 Field, but I have also had a 2500, 2541 and 2533 MOS.

Pfc Thomas T. Burk Ist Pioneer Bn., First Marine Division Camp Pendleton, Calif.

• Your letter was reviewed by the Enlisted Coordinator Section, Detail Branch, HQMC, who gave us the following information:

"Information pertaining to retraining assignments is contained in paragraph

Behind the Lines...

THERE WAS a time, last Summer, afternoon off by using a clever bit of strategy. All I had to do was fake an attack of gastric hyperacidity, accompanied by pronounced and rapid burping. My boss, who does not like to watch people suffer, fell for the ruse each time and sent me home to bed. Had he ever called the house, my scheme would have been shortlived. The three-year-old, who answers our phone, would have piped, "Daddy went fishin'," and promptly hung up.

Fish bite good at the boat docks and, for me, the pastime was always a sure cure for hyperacidity, gastric

type.

CB

n-

ch.

as

ffi-

ow

on,

19

irv

ng

ow

for

ed.

pl.

w-

ate

54.

er-

ad-

od.

at

ıli-

be

la-

go

one

ost

the

the

In

ian

3n.,

of

vas

3n...

've

but

the

a

Burk

sion

the

tail

fol-

aph

Cold weather ruined my therapy. Not only that, it became increasingly difficult to fool the boss. I needed

another plan.

One day, while I was sitting at the desk trying to decide which would be better, a gastric attack or a fainting spell, two of our writers passed by. They were carrying black leather bags, obviously not the kind in which typewriters are transported.

I was suspicious. Writers are clever and they will pull almost anything in order to get an afternoon

off.

"What are you doing away from your typewriters?" I demanded,

Their answer was given without fear or trepidation. "We are making preparations to repair to a recreation emporium for the purpose of indulging in a modicum of scintillating and ecstatic relaxation," they snarled. (Writers talk like that when they are trying to cover up something.)

"Explain that forthwith," I ordered fiercely.

Obviously frightened, the pair whimpered, "We were only going bowling, Sir."

"This is legal?" I cried. "You can get an afternoon off to go bowling?"

Their courage returned and they snarled, "You read us four-oh, daddy-oh. All we have to do is work overtime two Saturday mornings to make up for it."

I am not slow when it comes to recognizing the opportunity to enjoy an occasional afternoon off. "You may count me in," I said. The makeup work could be dealt with later in some clever manner.

Bowling turned out to be fun and an 86 was not bad for a begizner, my instructors said. The only thing was, I'd have to practice a lot.

I practiced almost every afternoon and my average shot up to 102.

Now that Summer is here, and the bowling season is over, my boss tells me I owe the office 172 Saturday mornings in overtime.

This creates a problem because my wife bowls on Saturday mornings

while I baby-sit.

Because she is proficient, and carries a 158 average, my wife also bowls with league teams on Monday, Wednesday and Friday nights. This is only fair, says my wife, because she is the only one in our family who owns a complete bowling outfit.

Ball\$2	26.00
Bag	6.95
Shoes	
Skirt	8.50
Rosin	.15

\$49.10

And then there is the "new addition," whom I have never seen, but still must support. I am reminded of the new dependent each time the wife returns from bowling and complains about having had to "feed the kitty." Last night that cat ate up \$2.50 of my money....

Why don't I bowl more? The answer is simple. I am presently suffering from what is known as "bowler's thumb," a condition which is quite painful. People who cannot afford to buy their own, personally fitted bowling balls suffer from it most. Although it is not too noticeable, I now walk with a slight rocking motion. This, a friend told me, is because of my curled toes. "Why don't you buy yourself a larger pair of bowling shoes?" he asked innocently.

I cannot afford new bowling shoes, but I wouldn't admit it to my friend.

Anyway, I might give up bowling. Sunday afternoon, while I was here in the office, making up for some of my lost time and worrying about my bowling average, a funny pain hit me in the stomach.

After a quick diagnosis, my doctor told me, "It's a clear case of gastric hyperacidity caused by worry."

As he accepted my check for \$25.00, he prescribed a cure: "What you need is a hobby, something that will occupy your mind and cause you not to worry:"

He suggested bowling. . . .

R. D. Lyons
ASSISTANT MANAGING EDITOR

7154, Marine Corps Manual. Any question Ptc Burk may have pertaining to his assignment to on-the-job training in Occupational Field 25 should be addressed to his Commanding Officer.

"Further, transfers from one duty station to another may be requested by individuals in accordance with paragraph 7016, Marine Corps Manual. Transfers from one unit to another within an organization are the prerogative of the Commanding General or Commanding Officer concerned."—Ed.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 65)

"THE MARINE"

Joins the ranks



WEAR YOUR EMBLEM PROUDLY

Own a watch that reflects the Marine Corps spirit. Precision movement. Rugged performance. Handsomely personalized with authentic Marine Corps emblem in true color on the dial.

★ 17 jewels ★ water resistant ★ anti-magnetic ★ shock resistant ★ sweep second hand ★ unbreakable crystal ★ lifetime mainspring ★ gold plated or stainless steel ★ fully guaranteed ★ custompackaged in box with Marine Corps emblem.

Buy "The Marine" (\$67.50 retail). Less than \$30.00 at your Exchange or order direct. Fill out coupon and send bank check or money order for \$29.50. (Direct orders offer name printed on dial free)

Name ————	
Address	
Check one:	Cald
Stainless Steel	
Bank Check	Money Order fo \$29.50 (Tax incl. enclosed
Name for dial	

VISTA PRECISION INSTRUMENT CORP.

33 West 46th St., New York 36, N.Y.

The ultimate in quality for those who serve.

Editor's Note

While paging through The Globe & Laurel, the magazine of the Royal Marines, we found the tollowing nostalgic item. It would appear that persuasion with the printed word was somewhat torceful at the turn of the nineteenth century, and that there was apparently no shortage of ready money to entice applicants.

Recruiting in 1806

What a brilliant prospect does this Event hold out to every lad of spirit who is inclined to try his fortune in that highly renowned Corps, The Royal Marines, when everything that swims the Seas must be a Prize.

Thousands are at this moment endeavouring to get on board Privateers; where they serve without Pay or Reward of any kind whatsoever; so certain does their chance appear of enriching themselves by Prize Money. What an enviable station then must the Royal Marines hold, who, with superior advantages to these, has the additional benefit of liberal pay, and plenty of the best provisions with a good and well appointed ship under him, the Pride and Glory of Old England. Surely every man of spirit must blush to remain at Home in inactivity and indolence, when his country and the best of Kings needs his assistance. Where then can he have such an opportunity of reaping glory and riches as in the Royal Marines, a Corps daily acquiring new honours, and there, when embarked in the British Fleet, he finds himself in the midst of Honour and Glory, surrounded by a set of fine fellows, strangers to fear, and who strike terror through the hearts of their enemies wherever they go.

He has likewise the inspiring idea to know that while he scours the Ocean to protect the liberty of Old England, the Hearts and good wishes of the whole British Nation attend him; pray for his success and participate in his glory.

YOU WILL RECEIVE SIXTEEN GUINEAS BOUNTY

And on your arrival at Headquarters, be comfortably and genteely Clothed and spirited young Boys of a promising appearance, who are five feet tall will receive Twelve Pounds One Shilling and Sixpence Bounty, and equal advantages of Provisions and Clothing with the men. And those who wish to enlist for a limited Service, shall receive a Bounty of Eleven Guineas and Boys Eight. In fact, the advantages which the Royal Marine possesses are too numerous to mention here, but among the many it may not be amiss to state: that if he has a wife or aged parent, he can make them an allotment of half his pay, which will be regularly paid without any trouble to them, or to whomsoever he may direct; that being well clothed and fed on board ship, the remainder of his Pay and Prize Money will be clear in reserve for the remainder of his family or his own private purposes.

The single young man on his return to port finds himself enabled to cut a dash on shore with his Girl and his Glass that might be envied by a nobleman. Take courage then, seize the fortune that awaits you, repair to the Royal Marine Rendezvous where in a Flowing Bowl of Punch. in three times three, you shall drink.

LONG LIVE THE KING AND SUCCESS TO THE ROYAL MARINES

The daily allowance of a Marine when embarked is: One pound of Beef or Pork, one pound of Bread, flour, raisins, butter, cheese, oatmeal, molasses, tea, sugar, etc. And a pint of the best Wine or a half a pint of the best Rum or Brandy, together with a pint of Lemonade. They have likewise in warm countries a plentiful allowance of the choicest Fruit. And what can be more handsome than the Royal Marine's proportion of Prize Money, when a Sergeant's share equals with the First Class of Petty Officers, such as Midshipmen, Assistant Surgeons, etc., which is five shares each; a Corporal with the Second Class which is three shares, and the Private with the Able Seaman, one share and a half.

For further particulars and a more full account of the many advantages of this invaluable Corps, apply to Sergeant Fulcher at the "Eight Bells," where the bringer of a recruit will receive Three Guineas.

GOD SAVE THE KING

Looking Back



the old gunny says...

66T N RECENT years we've witnessed a real improvement throughout the Marine Corps in smart appearance, spit and polish and good drill. Our drum and bugle corps, bands and drill teams are better than ever. The 'Old Corps' never had anything as colorful as our present musical units with their slow marches and the 'New Breed' of drum majors. Our well drilled units today don't have to take their hats off to 'old drill,' 'Old Corps' outfits-or to any other organizations. This is the way it should be if the Corps is going to set and maintain the military standards for the country. While most people are distracted by new defense theories, new equipment, organization and money-we should keep our eye on the military man and continue producing the best.

"There are some aspects of our military drill and appearance that can be improved. For example, posture. An erect military carriage was once a characteristic of all military men. A military posture means standing and walking with the head up, eyes off the deck, shoulders back, chest out and stomach sucked in. This was drilled into every recruit and he kept it all his life. Recently I've seen DIs who look like their chests are at their belt line and I've seen round-shouldered honor guards.

"We've developed some interesting drill teams in the services lately. They add color, variety and competition to our close order drill training. They add to the military spectacles for the public—but in the process I've seen them lose some of their basic military character. For example, I saw one drill team at a football game do nothing but a 'dance step' march to a couple of hit tunes! Now men, this sort of thing isn't for the military! Let's leave the chorus line steps and the ballet formations to the T.V. and movies! We should build all

of our special drill routines around regulation manual of arms, movements and formations—then do them perfectly and in proper cadence. We can do without exaggerated high knee step, the pinwheel and 'mill around' formations. There is plenty of variety in our regulation drills and manual of arms so that if they are done right and done well—they will be both interesting and impressive.

"Some of our color guards and drill units have developed the odd habit of a fast cadence while turning and marking time. All movements should be in quick time and in cadence with the music. We should also slow down the manual of arms a bit and make the movements more distinct.

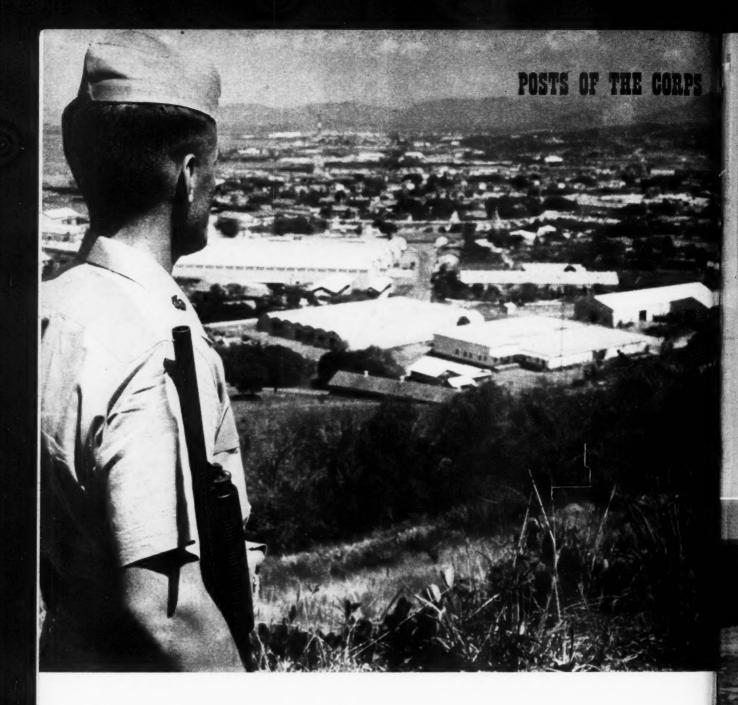
"For variety in our drill and manual of arms we might follow the practice of our good bands and try some slow march. The music is good and it's an impressive drill. It strikes me as being more military and dignified than the bop beat and the chorus line formations.

"Another thing the marching troops are forgetting, is how to swing their arms. Some color guards and drill units even keep their arms stiff by their sides. This must have come from The March of the Wooden Soldiers! Teach those men to swing their arms when they march. Any man who knows how to walk properly, in a military manner, swings his arms. And there's no better way to make a parade look good than to have all those white gloves swinging together.

"It used to be against the rules to bang a rifle butt on the deck during the manual. The only thing we banged was our hands as we slapped that piece around. The manual should be done at a distinct cadence with no head movement and no fidgeting or scratching in the ranks.

"Now, this is all pretty basic stuff we've been talking about—but the fact remains, it's the sort of detail that goes to make up a high standard professional military and smart-looking outfit. The details of military drill make up part of the characteristics we have to preserve and pass along as part of the Marine Corps heritage."





GUANTANAMO BAY

Gitmo, once a Crossroads of the Corps, is a favorite foreign duty station for Marines

by MSgt. Paul C. Curtis

Photos by
TSgt. Joseph Mulvihill

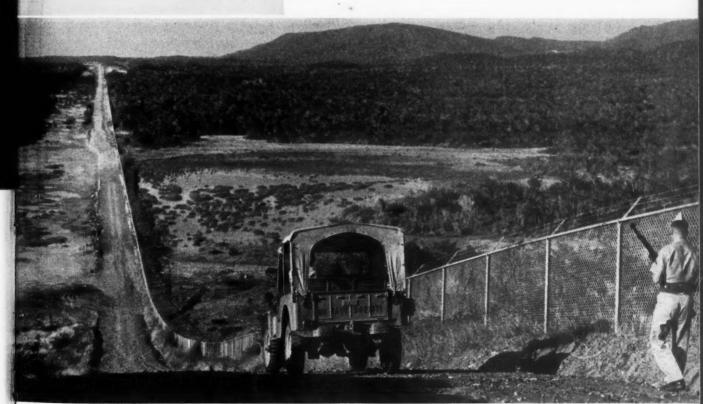
HE Marine Barracks, Guantanamo Bay de Cuba, is one of the oldest of the Marine Corps' foreign duty stations. Its history is steeped with nearly 60 years of Marine Corps activity and the tropical climate, cooled by daily breezes that blow inland from the Caribbean Sea, offers year 'round pleasant living.

The first Marines ashore at Guantanamo, the sugar and tobacco capital of the West Indies, landed in mountainous Oriente Province on June 10, 1898. Four companies, from a reinforced battalion, debarked from the USS Panther, a converted steamer, and occupied Fisherman's Point. These troops, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Huntington, joined a group of Cuban soldiers and spent three days skirmishing with the Spaniards for control of Cuzo Wells, the only fresh water supply in the immediate area.

The Marines were the first American land force committed in the Spanish-American War. Two privates—William Dumphy and James McColgan—be-TURN PAGE



A Cuban customs official, stationed outside the Naval Base Main Gate, checked outgoing traffic for contraband



A chain-link fence forms an international boundary between Cuba and the U.S. Naval installation.

Motor vehicles have replaced the horses and mules which were once used to patrol the rugged terrain



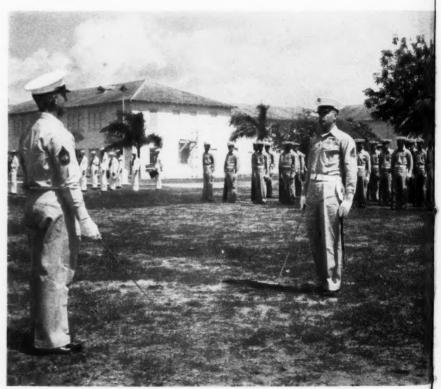
(L to R) Col. August F. Penzold, CO, Lt. Col. Andrew Lyman, exec, and MSgt. William Novack, sergeant major, inspected MB buildings and grounds

GUANTANAMO BAY (cont.)

came the first U. S. casualties of the war when they were killed on outpost duty the second day ashore. A small monument, erected where they fell, is still maintained by present-day Marines as a memorial to all men of the Corps who have died on Cuban soil.

In the years which followed the Spanish-American War the Marines developed the area around Fisherman's Point, and a Marine Barracks was officially established in 1910. The rugged terrain, covered with cacti and tough, jungle undergrowth provided excellent training for jungle warfare and the installation soon became one of the most important Marine Corps establishments outside the continental United States. The permanent Marine Detachment found that training and staging Caribbean combat units was one of their most important functions and Guantanamo Bay became a Crossroads of the Corps for expeditionary forces on their way to Haiti, Nicaragua and the Dominican Republic.

The Marine Barracks, at Gitmo, was expanded into a Marine Corps Base during World War II and the First Marine Division was formed there in



Master Sergeant Charles E. Carter (L), Guard Chief and Training NCO, took the report during formal guard mount at Guantanamo Bay

February, 1941. The base returned to barracks status in 1946 but according to Colonel August F. Penzold, Jr., the present commanding officer, it still functions as a Marine Corps base "in miniature."

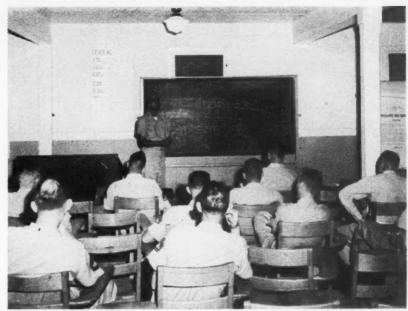
"We do our own maintenance, hire our own Civil Service employees and run a laundry and bakery exclusively for the Marines," Col. Penzold said. "About the only thing we are not responsible for is the fire department and the utility plants."

Col. Penzold graduated from Virginia Military Institute in June, 1936, and was commissioned in the Marine Corps in July. Basic School, then located at Philadelphia, Pa., was filled to overflowing that year and the colonel was assigned immediately to active duty. He worked out most of his Basic School training by correspondence but actually attended classes in Philadelphia during the final three months.

The primary mission of the Marine Barracks—security for the U. S. Naval Base—is divided into three main tasks. The Marines operate the Naval Base Brig; furnish gate sentries and roving patrols for the perimeter fence, landings and critical areas; and provide security as directed for other short term military and emergency operations. Three officers and 133 enlisted men—of the Barracks' six-officer, 186-man T/O—are assigned to the Security Section to perform these functions.

Master Sergeant Charles E. Carter, who was captured with the old Fourth Marines on Corregidor, is the Guard Chief and Training NCO. He runs the Security Section on a day-on, day-off basis, giving every man as much recreation and liberty time as possible. The "on duty" section begins work at 1100 hours daily, with double shifts on Thursday, Friday, Saturday and Sunday in order to provide weekend liberty for all hands.

Major Carl B. Thompson, Jr., the Security and Training Officer, and MSgt. Carter also run a comprehensive training program in accordance with directives from Headquarters, Marine Corps. Carter served two three-year tours of duty as an instructor at the Basic School, Quantico, Va., and he is well qualified to draw up the training schedules and see that they are followed to the letter. Under his direction. the Marines spend two weeks every year training the Naval Base sailors assigned to Guantanamo's Naval Emergency Ground Defense Force. In addition, the entire Naval Base holds a two-week problem each year in which the Marines and members of NEGDF occupy the key jobs. The Marine Barracks is the command post for the exercise and the Barracks' commanding officer is the exercise commander.



Col. Penzold addressed an assembly of his officers and staff NCOs. Regularly scheduled conferences help keep problems at a minimum



Gitmo Marines follow training directives issued by HQMC. A mine warfare class probed the parade ground during an instruction period

The roving patrols which ride the fence line find the terrain craggier and rougher than usual. Horses and mules were used by the patrols until 1952, when bulldozers ripped rough roads across the cactus-covered hills. Little improvement has been made on the roads since, although trucks and jeeps have been roaming the trails for more than six years. One weary sentry said, after bouncing and jolting over the

nine-mile, corrugated path, "Sometimes I wish we had the mules back."

The Security Section mans 12 posts each day, including the extra sentries assigned to the gates during rush hours. There are special posts in the magazine area whenever ammunition is being taken aboard, in addition to "stake-outs" along the fence line. Cuba's political unrest has hardly touched the Guantanamo Naval Base.

TURN PAGE



Technical Sergeant Tom Clark examined some of the produce which was raised on the Post Farm



The bakery keeps the Marines well supplied with bread and pastries. SSgt. J. Castelli is in charge



The Marines' pool is considered to be Guantanamo's best swimming facility. It is also available to Marine dependents and Fleet personnel

GUANTANAMO BAY (cont.)

The Marines at Guantanamo are also responsible for the security of Leeward Point, a jet airstrip, which is located across the mouth of Guantanamo Bay, opposite Fisherman's Point. An 18-man detachment, with a staff noncommissioned officer in charge, man two posts and rove the fence line surrounding the airfield. Technical Sergeant James C. Oakley, the current NCOIC, is married and lives in government quarters at Leeward but his men share a barracks with Navy personnel. The detachment is changed every three months.

Master Sergeant William W. Novack is the Barracks' sergeant major and the senior enlisted Marine at Gitmo. With the help of his chief administrative clerk, Staff Sergeant Orlan Johnson, and a small force of clerks, the administrative workload is handled promptly and efficiently.

MSgt. Novack is an athletically inclined veteran with nearly 21 years of continuous Marine Corps service. He is one of the Corps' top bowlers and sparks the Gitmo Marines' efforts in the Navy Base Intramural Bowling League. He played a lot of basketball and baseball in his younger days but after breaking his leg while sliding into second base in 1956, he now limits his sports activity to bowling and golf.

The Marines' liberty list at Guantanamo Bay usually runs very light. There is little to draw the average Ma-



rine ashore after the initial sightseeing tour and souvenir buying spree. Guantanamo City-some 45 minutes from the Main Gate via bus or private automobile-is the principal destination for the Marines who do go ashore. It offers movies (with Spanish dialogue), several good restaurants and the usual run-ofthe-mill bars. However, most of the Marines prefer American-style cooking over the Cuban cuisine and the man who likes an occasional noggin of grog can get it aboard the base. Boqueron and Caimanera are closer than Guantanamo City but have even less to offer the liberty-bound Marines.

The Barracks, and the Naval Base, run an extensive recreational program to offset the lack of local liberty. There are two golf courses aboard the station—a nine- and an 18-hole course, several swimming pools, tennis courts, hand-

d

k

in in in ill it ball courts and plenty of fishing. All the major sports are played in season with the exception of football, and the Marines' well-filled trophy case is evidence that they seldom finish out of the money in the hotly contested intramural events.

The Marines' Special Services department is administered by Lieutenant D. R. Gannon, who doubles as the post adjutant. The Special Services storeroom contains nearly as much sports equipment and recreational gear as a well-stocked sporting goods department store.

The fisherman, for example, needs only to find his way to the boat shed to wet his line in his favorite fishing spot. The Marines own eight boats with an outboard motor for each, rods and reels in abundance, light and heavy test line and a large assortment of artificial

lures. Special Services buys, and keeps on hand, plenty of fresh bait for those who prefer that kind of angling. The Isaac Waltons can go after barracuda, tarpon, kingfish and several kinds of snappers in Guantanamo Bay or the brackish Guantanamo River. Cobia, bonefish, shark and a variety of tropical fish lurk in the river or just offshore in the bay. Langosta, a spiny lobster, also abounds and is a favorite target for spear fishermen.

The hunters, who make frequent inseason forays for deer, duck, dove, guinea hens and blue pigeons, are furnished shells as well as shotguns. An excellent skeet range is also provided for off-season practice.

The Barracks has its own swimming pool—the biggest and best on the base; a completely equipped gymnasium filled with weights, rowing machines, a boxing ring and other exercising equipment; a radio repair shop; photo lab; a billiard room with four tables; and a three-lane bowling alley. The latter probably draws more attention than any other recreational facility. More than 40 percent of the command bowl regularly.

The Special Services bonanza of facilities is made possible by the profits from the Marine Exchange, one of the three service exchanges aboard the base. The MX is operated by Lieutenant George M. Sasko, Jr., and Master Sergeant Charles B. Atkinson, the Exchange Chief. The Exchange includes

TURN PAGE



Guantanamo is a fisherman's paradise. All of the needed equipment is furnished by Special Services



A small monument marks the spot where the first Marine casualties fell in the Spanish-American War

GUANTANAMO BAY (cont.)

a photographic studio, beauty shop, barber shop, cobbler shop and a tailor shop. The cobbler shop makes custom shoes in any desired style.

Mr. Alfred E. Wilson, the head tailor, has worked for the Marines at Gitmo for 31 years. Wilson, a native of Jamaica, started work as a civilian employee soon after coming to Cuba. In the beginning, his job was limited to shortening trousers, cutting down shirts and sewing on chevrons, but now he will measure you and tailor a suit or topcoat straight from a bolt of cloth in a matter of days.

MSgt. Atkinson is the Treasurer-Manager of the Staff NCO Club, the Reenlistment NCO and Chairman of the Recreation Committee, in addition to his Exchange duties. The Staff Club is one of his pet projects.

Quarters for single staff noncommissioned officers are located on the second deck of the club. There are 16



single rooms but since all but one of Gitmo's staff noncoms are married, Staff Sergeant Austin Crowley is the lone occupant. This situation affords MSgt. Atkinson the opportunity to treat a visiting staff NCO as a VIP. Upon being notified of arrival, Charley will have a room made ready by one of the Cuban employees of the club and he will send the Special Services station wagon down to the airstrip or dock to provide free taxi service to the quarters. A minor difficulty lies in the fact that the only entrance to the second deck of the club stands at the end of the bar. It requires a strong will to pass up the friendly atmosphere and convivial gathering without having at least a nightcap before bed. These friendly "nightcaps" can sometimes go on until



The Enlisted Club's outdoor garden is a favorite gathering spot for sergeants and below. It is "off limits" for upper paygrade personnel



The duplex-type quarters of SSgt. William Szili, and family, are an exception, not the rule. Most married Marines live in one-family units

the club closes at 2300 hours.

OD.

lor

om

Or.

mo

of

m-

In

rts he

oth

er-

the

of

ion

lub

the

16

of

ied.

the

rds

eat

oon

will

the

he

ion

to

ers.

hat

of

oar.

the

rial

a

dly

ntil

Since the Barracks' T/O only calls for 14 upper-half pay graders, sergeants are extended the privilege of using the club's facilities. Navy personnel (of equivalent staff NCO rank only) may apply for membership and are accepted in limited numbers. Some 150 CPOs and first and second class petty officers are members.

Staff Sergeant James E. McConnon, another Exchange man by MOS, is in charge of the Enlisted Club. Three restaurants, an open-air refreshment bar and a snack bar at the Marines' indoor movie are included in the "E" Club's facilities. The club also operates a small farm which raises more than half the vegetables displayed on the club's menu.

The Main Restaurant is open to all Armed Forces personnel and American male civilian employees of the Naval Base. The menu includes 20 different breakfasts, 21 American-styled dinners, 24 Chinese dinners, 70 different kinds of sandwiches and more than 100 special items. The food is excellently prepared by a crew of Chinese cooks and the prices are reasonable.

The Family Restaurant offers the same menu but is normally restricted to married personnel with their dependents. Frequently, however, it is open for banquet dinners, special luncheons and teas, held by social and fraternal organizations.

The open-air garden is restricted to Marine sergeants and below with each man limited to two guests. This "closed-door" policy is necessary since the garden is small and the Marines prefer to keep it that way.

The "E" Club also runs a Native Restaurant which is open to Cuban and Cuban alien employees of the Naval Base. Approximately 80 meals are served daily.

There are no housing problems for the Marines at Guantanamo Bay. The Barracks has 14 sets of NCO quarters to match their T/O for staff noncommissioned officers. A Marine who rates government quarters can get concurrent travel for his family if he is assigned to Gitmo. Most of the quarters are individual houses, some of Spanish architecture, and they are clean, wellfurnished and maintained. wives see to it that vacated quarters are prepared for the next occupant, and even stock the refrigerator with milk, eggs, luncheon meat and other necessities when the ETA of a new family becomes known. This friendly gesture is deeply appreciated and reciprocated when the time comes to welcome another new member aboard.

The wives of the married Marines usually like living in the tropics—at



SSgt. Orlan Johnson, with wife and children, enjoyed a luncheon on the Family Restaurant's patio. Menu was prepared by Chinese cooks

least, until they begin to long for a white Christmas, the green hills of home, or the hustle and bustle of bigcity activity. Maid service is relatively inexpensive, costing anywhere from 18 to 35 dollars per month. The lesser figure will hire a native girl to do the normal household chores and baby sit occasionally. The higher amount pays for a full-time housekeeper, cook and bottlewasher.

The cost of living at Gitmo is higher than at most Stateside posts and stations. There is an eighty-cents-per-day station allowance which helps make up some of the extra expenses. Milk is shipped frozen from the States and since there are no facilities for recombining it, the milk usually has a chalky taste. Bread is also shipped in frozen to preserve its freshness, but the Marines can buy fresh-baked loaves from the Marine bakery and most of them do, although it is a little coarser than the commercial product sold by the commissary. The meat is also frozen and requires special attention in cooking to get the same tenderness and flavor of fresh, unfrozen steaks, roasts and chops. These complaints are minor and fail to offset the otherwise pleasant living in Cuba.

There was a time when the Marine who had not been to Gitmo was hard to find. A roll of Corps heroes and legendary figures who made Guantanamo Bay a port of call would fill several pages of Leatherneck. Medal of Honor winners John H. Quick and twice-decorated Dan Daly and Smedley D. Butler were among the first Marines to land at Guantanamo in 1898. Two future commandants, Captain George F. Elliott and Lieutenant Wendell C. Neville, were also in that first landing party from the old USS Panther. Other heroes and future commandants came later; I. W. T. Waller, George Barnett, Ben. H. Fuller, Thomas Holcomb, Holland M. Smith, Lewis B. Puller, William Rupertus . . . the list is endless.

The Butlers and Dalys are gone but Marine Barracks, Guantanamo Bay de Cuba remains, and the Marines who man this historic Post of the Corps are serving with the same tradition, honor and efficiency.



ALL-MARINE BOWLING

Photos by MSgt. Alvin Bender

by MSgt. Paul Sarokin

DR THE REST of the nation, the early tang of baseball was in the air. But at Parris Island, an intense indoor sport was reaching its annual climax. At the modern War Memorial building's new alleys, 177 hook and straight ball artists, from as far away as Okinawa, were competing for honors in the Corps' Fourth Annual Bowling Tournament.

The top team, it turned out, was from MCB, Twentynine Palms, which, ironically, had no bowling alleys of its own. Sparked by First Lieutenant B. Yetter's 209-231-219, they toppled competitors like tenpins and swept into first place with a score of 2756, to unseat last year's victors from San Diego. Second place went to the Palms' #3 team which finished with a respectable 2737. Hawaii Marines took third, with 2686.



The 1958 bowling tournament was the Corps' biggest. Thirty teams, representing most commands, competed on Parris Island's new alleys

The doubles title was won by the Second Division's team of Master Sergeant Frank Beach and Technical Sergeant William Anderson, who rang up 1180 for their six games. Beach and Yates (Camp Pendleton), were the only veterans who have competed in all four of the annual Marine Corps bowling tournaments.

The best bowler in the Corps, as of now, is Staff Sergeant L. P. "Stony" Yates, a cook from Camp Pendleton, who checked in at PI fresh from a perfect 300 game in Oceanside's major league competition. Yates' total of 1788 for his nine-game set, including a convincing 660 in the singles, established him as the star of the 1958 tournament.

Among the other highlights was a 247 fired by Master Sergeant Mike W. Banach, and a 659 set in team play by 1st Lieutenant D. Yetter. Both are from Twentynine Palms.

For the three-day tournament (8-9-10 April) a serious atmosphere prevailed in contrast to the colorful shirts, and even more colorful bowlers. For

TURN PAGE

Teams from MCB, Twentynine Palms, captured first and second places in the Fourth Annual Bowling Tournament



Competitors in the All-Marine Bowling Tournament posed for a group photograph in front of the War

is as ne

ne

h, ts B. nto to an is'

Memorial Building's bowling alleys. The tourney drew 177 participants from throughout the Corps



Gen. R. Luckey, CG, awarded trophies to doubles champs, MSqt. F. Beach and TSqt. W. Anderson



Staff Sergeant "Stony" Yates, Camp Pendleton, Calif., captured the Singles and All-Events trophies

BOWLING (cont.)

relaxation, some of the keglers chewed on cigars or pipes as they bowled. One carried a rabbit's foot and another wore sunglasses throughout the tournament. Others used various degrees of body english or went down on bended knee in their efforts to pick up difficult splits. Two bowlers, Staff Sergeants Mike Miner (Hawaii) and Gene Ferguson (Quantico) left the rare 5-7-10 split, on the same alley. A team from HQMC placed seventh in the doubles, using house bowling balls. And there was the hapless contestant who took dead aim-and counted 90 pins felled at the end of his game.

The most spirited and exuberant teams were those from Twentynine Palms. DIs on the distant drill field could have heard their shouting when things were going well. Their shirts were the loudest too: bright red with silver markings.

For all bowlers, however, there were sportsmanlike shouts of encouragement and applause from teammates as well as opponents. When bowlers failed to pick up spares, sympathy was free for the asking.

The contingent of bowlers, expanded from an initial entry of 12 at Quantico in 1955, to 177 in 1958, also included nine Navy men: Captain James T. Ashwell, 2dMarDiv; HM1 D. R. Tisdale, Cherry Point; HM1 J. E. Wray, New River; HM2 J. A. Eulberg, New River; YN1 N. E. Jerger, Quantico; DT2 D. O. Grosskopf, New River; HM2 D. A. Vaughm, 3dMarDiv; HM3 W. L. Helsel, 3dMarDiv; and DT3 D. Jones, 2dMarDiv.

Results of 1958 All-Marine Corps **Bowling Tournament**

SINGLES	
Camp Pendleton	660
FT FMF Lant	618
El Toro	*618
Parris Island	617
El Toro	607
NPG Dahlgren, Va.	607
Hawaii	603
2dMarDiv	597
Hawaii	592
29 Palms	584
	FT FMF Lant El Toro Parris Island El Toro NPG Dahlgren, Va. Hawaii 2dMarDiv Hawaii

DOUBLES 2ndMarDiv

2. Holmes-Murg	hy	El Toro	1141
3. Butcher-Ellio	tt	Parris Island	1139
4. McKenzie-Bl	ack	Parris Island	1138
5. O'Bryant-Wi	lczewski	Hawaii	1125
	ALL E	VENTS	
1. Yates	Cam	p Pendleton	1788
2. Winters	El T	oro	1745

FT FMF Lant

170-177-173

128-134-166

29 Palms Teams

L. Irwin

H. Boltseridge

H. Huey

J. Holmes

R. Bell

W. Dyrek

1. 29 Palms #1

3. Anderson

4. Rell

M. Banach	209-159-163	531
B. Hart	215-170-233	618
B. Yetter	209-231-219	659275
2. 29 Palms #3		
D. Silvester	170-178-245	593
R. Hawley	122-157-161	440
J. Kellams	186-200-153	539
R. Tuttle	167-185-211	563
C. Schillings	192-211-199	602273
3. Hawaii		
J. DeGraw	145-163-185	493
W. Wilczewski	175-205-201	581
L. Franczcak	169-171-158	498
F. O'Bryant	185-171-155	511
M. Miner	180-210-213	603 268
4. FT FMF Lant		
F. Lorentsen	201-160-179	540

146-190-192

163-126-154

179-188-236

173-194-203

528

443

603

570....2684

5. Quantico #1		
D. Young	186-227-203	616
J. Wolfe	181-163-151	495
H. Allen	150-187-180	517
N. Jerger	178-146-152	476
J. Tomczak	174-200-184	5582662
6. 3dMarDiv		
W. Helsel	184-199-167	550
C. Liquori	166-161-173	500
R. Asbury	165-173-124	462
D. Vaughm	160-168-173	501
F. Meronk	201-205-182	5882601
7. El Toro #1		
Murphy	129-173-179	481
Keller	180-202-160	542
Stoddard	149-158-213	520
Partin	149-163-168	480
Winters	195-200-183	5782601
8. 29 Palms #2	2	
H. Done	186-141-190	517
D. Bennett	137-181-155	473
L. Briggs	169-147-179	495

Hughes

D. Davis

1719

9.	Pa	rris Island	#1		
	B.	Elliott	172-200-174	546	
	N.	Braden	138-168-182	488	

176-196-176

548 2596



	Graham Butcher	182-145-165 162-177-157	492 496	Owens Peterson	169-169-188 182-169-168	526	24. Parris Island #	13	
	Kollar	179-171-214	5642586	Peterson	182-109-108	5192547	L. Watson	170-161-179	510
г,	Konar	1/9-1/1-214	3042380	17 C B II.	11.9		T. Shropshier	160-172-178	510
	42			17. Camp Pendlet			F. Burke	140-180-168	488
	CAAS #2 B			W. Neuls	197-174-157	528	E. McKenzie	151-186-143	480
R.	Switzer	193-146-172	511	J. Krajicek	154-180-142	476	E. Black	177-149-146	472246
D.	Fults	159-158-176	493	E. Avergonzado	155-155-147	457	Zi. Ziuck	111-145-140	4/2240
R.	Sprickler	137-175-163	475	G. Hunter	172-190-167	529	25. Barstow		
J.	Sumner	171-188-190	549	L. Yates	172-177-181	5302520			
	Sudeck	214-149-181	5442572				Janus	165-186-144	495
				18. 2dMarDiv			Jurancich	188-139-187	514
11. M	CSC. Albany	. Ga.		F. Beach	101 107 177		Martin	142-189-147	478
					191-187-177	• 555	Kulikowski	140-145-178	463
	Speach	173-180-190	543	J. Shuttleworth	157-129-148	. 434	Clutch	181-158-152	4912441
	Cieliesz	179-193-153	525	R. Oakes	168-192-149	509			
	Wayner	174-148-158	480	J. Ashwell	149-164-163	476	26. Quantico #2		
	Parker	182-153-150	485	W. Anderson	209-165-170	5442518	W. Bearer	145-157-147	449
G.	Saitta	179-168-189	5362569				M. Reiser	120-193-171	484
				19. Parris Island #	‡ 2		A. Pellegrini		
12. EI	Toro #2			R. Arellano	149-141-144	434		192-120-150	462
C	Holmes	206-147-172	525	A. Gruca	157-202-157	516	E. Ferguson	175-222-154	551
	Underwood	156-179-133	468	J. Benz	191-160-168	519	C. Mosied	136-162-181	4792425
	Brothers	162-181-212	555	J. Winecoff	169-183-194	546			
	Towers	167-198-170	535	R. Moe	191-154-152	4972512	27. Cherry Point		
	Torcaso	175-161-146	4822565				R. Harris	192-171-158	521 .
J.	Torcaso	173-101-140	4622363	20. MCAAS, Beaut	fort		D. Stafford	153-119-138	410
	2110			M. Goldstein	135-133-181	449	B. Tisdale	114-160-134	408
13. H				R. McMurray		572	J. Rapacz	190-183-141	514
	Oliver	161-173-187	521		177-201-194		R. Adams	182-180-172	5342387
P.	Sarokin	179-179-157	515	C. Houder	195-117-121	433	R. Adams	102-100-172	3342301
R.	Johnson	149-172-125	446	W. Rayle	153-190-195	538	28. MAD. Jackson	.200	
A.	Samuel	187-212-146	545	G. McLerren	175-181-155	5112503	Ze. MAD, JECKSON	ille	
L.	Woodbury	192-171-171	534 2561				Florida		
				21. 2ndMAW			Booth	120 122 120	411
14. M	AG-26			J. Battaglia	170-170-203	543		139-133-139	411
	Phillips	148-161-173	482	R. Grumbles	138-140-159	434	Sivicky	156-176-145	477
				T. Jones	168-176-156	500	Mayer	136-173-149	458
	Eulberg	200-156-179	535	S. Tubbs	161-146-167	474	Burner	161-156-170	487
	Bleier	164-147-198	509	E. Delotto	165-177-208	5502501	Greenwood	178-185-145	5082341
	Wray	179-176-177	532						
D.	Corey	184-165-153	5022560	22. FT FMF Lant #	2		29. MAD, Columbus	s, Ohio	
				E. Rogan	175-204-182	561	C. Haver	168-133-189	490
15. 50	n Diego			D. Donnell	121-146-187	454	R. Hague	158-142-176	476
R.	Steinbaugh	181-187-155	523	G. Mintz	151-210-165	526	J. Bennington	142-167-108	417
	Brindel	160-163-149	472	F. Tobin	136-182-161	479	J. Lumpley	166-120-154	440
	Williams	150-173-172	495	J. Braun			C. Kaiser	167-164-172	5032326
	Gura	166-170-186	522	J. Braun	145-156-159	4602480	C. Ruisei	107-104-172	3032320
	Grunwald	178-170-194	5422554	22 MOAF N D			30. NPG-Dahlgren,	V-	
23.				23. MCAF, New Ri					
16 C	mp Pendlete	n #2		A. Scheffer	165-200-154	519	J. Kilger	133-157-108	398
	-			F. Roelker	154-168-177	499	F. Ladner	123-130-180	433
	lazsi	195-207-154	556	D. Grosskopf	169-160-145	474	W. Persons	117-189-175	481
	dukiewicz	156-177-140	473	W. Motz	137-143-150	430	R. Phillips	143-179-111	433
PaT co	ordine	149-172-152	473	H. Lynk	158-215-174	5472469	W. Carson	137-171-206	5142259
140									



First and second places in team events were won by MCB, Twentynine Palms, California. Team One

(standing) swept first with a score of 2756. Team Three followed close behind with a score of 2737

LANTPHIBEX 1-58

by MSgt. Paul C. Curtis



Official U. S. Navy Photo
The Fast Landing Force embarked aboard the
fastest ships available at Norfolk and Portsmouth







Official USMC Photo

More than 40,000 Marines, soldiers, sailors and airmen took part in the first major amphibious exercise held by the Atlantic Fleet since '55

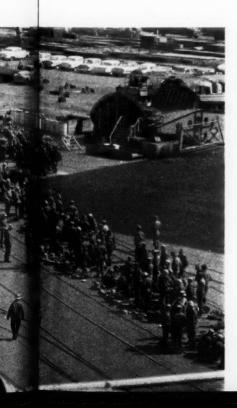




Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill Pfc Pete Garger, Jr., from McKeesport, Pa., dashed off a letter before boarding ship

HE SITUATION demanded action-fast action. Scarlet, a small country, was in chaos. Its prime minister, under whose guidance the country had flourished, had been assassinated; its armed forces thoroughly subverted and almost completely sabotaged. The bordering countries of Violet and Orange, with territorial ambitions in oil-rich Scarlet, were attempting to exploit the confused situation. Violet, a pro-Communist country, attempting to "get a foot in the door," offered troops and equipment to help restore order. Orange, historically aligned with the West but also eager to take over Scarlet, threatened to invade Scarlet if Violet's offer TURN PAGE

Official U. S. Navy Photo

The doctrine of the Fast Landing Force is to "get there in a hurry." Fast commercial buses were used to speed the troops from Camp Lejeune, N. C.

Hangar decks were used for sleeping quarters aboard the Tarawa and other carriers





Photo by SSyt. D. H. Mosley
A recon party rubber-boated
ashore for advanced scouting



Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill Conventional transports were used for Second Divvy troops



Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill Gen. E. A. Pollock (C) was briefed by Gen. A. Brunelli

LANTPHIBEX 1-58 (cont.)

was accepted.

Scarlet, attempting to gracefully refuse Violet's offer of troops—and to appease Orange—requested military assistance from the United States. Since there was a large number of U. S. Nationals working in Scarlet—and because the lives of these Americans and U. S. property were endangered—the United States agreed to assist Scarlet. The Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet ordered the Commander, Amphibious Forces, Atlantic, and the Commanding General, Fleet Marine Force, Atlantic, to con-



Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill Troops and cargo of the Fast Landing Force were airlifted ashore by MAG-26 helicopters





Photo by SSgt. D. H. Mosley

The FLF troops debarked in the target area and established bases of operation. Their mission was to aid and protect U. S. Nationals



duct such operations as necessary. This was the setting for the first major amphibious exercises held by the Atlantic Fleet since 1955.

Lieutenant General Edwin A. Pollock, Commanding General of FMFL-ant, ordered his troops into action. The first move was made by FMFLant's Fast Landing Force, an integral part of the Corps' up-to-date doctrine for halting aggression and fighting possible "brush fire" wars.

The Fast Landing Force was composed of the reinforced Sixth Marine Regiment, Second Marine Division, and elements of Marine Air Group-26, of the Second Marine Aircraft Wing. It was commanded by Brigadier General Austin R. Brunelli, the Assistant Division Commander of the Second Marine Division.

The Fast Landing Force received the word to move out at one minute past midnight on March 10th. Its three Battalion Task Groups, its headquarters and command units, and other supporting organizations were geared for action in one day. They left Camp Lejeune by commercial bus at 0700 on March 12th and arrived at Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., some six hours later. They were immediately embarked aboard the fastest combat ships available. Three aircraft carriers—the USS Tarawa, the USS Valley Forge, and the USS Forrestal; a cruiser-the USS Newport News; and a landing ship dock-the USS Plymouth Rock were used as troop transports. HUS-1 and HR2S helicopters flew from the Marine Corps Air Facility, Peterfield Point, N. C., and from the Marine Corps Air Station, Cherry Point, N. C., and were also embarked aboard the TURN PAGE

Photo by SSgt. D. H. Mosley
Parachuted reinforcements for
the Aggressors were dropped
before the Second Divvy landed



Photo by MSgt, Walter W. Frank

Second Marine Division troops landed "over the beaches" on H-Day plus three. Landing craft rendezvoused before heading shoreward

LANTPHIBEX 1-58 (cont.)

ships. The Task Group sailed for Onslow Beach on the morning of March 13th.

The primary mission of the Fast Landing Force was to land by helicopter in the heart of Scarlet, set up operating bases from which they could gather and evacuate the U. S. Nationals, and to conduct such other operations as the situation demanded. It was not a combat operational force, as such, but it could—and would—fight if it became necessary.

While the Fast Landing Force was embarking aboard speedy cruisers and carriers at Norfolk, the rest of the Second Marine Division was also preparing to move out. Most of the Second Marine Regiment, with supporting units, was at Vieques, conducting the annual Spring TRAEX. They were alerted to phase into the opera-



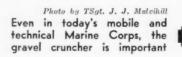
Official USMC Photo Maj. Gen. J. C. Burger (R) and Col. W. C. Collins looked

over the division situation map



Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill

The Second Marine Division was to move in and take over Orange in the event the situation had deteriorated beyond the capabilities of the Fast Landing Force. The division went ashore on March 23rd





tion off Onslow Beach. The Eighth Marines, elements of the Tenth Marines and other units of the Second Marine Division boarded conventional troop transports at Morehead City, N. C. The main body of amphibious troops, commanded by Major General Joseph C. Burger, would land "over the beaches" only if the situation within Scarlet deteriorated and the Fast Landing Force were unable to provide sufficient force to meet it.

The Fast Landing Force was scheduled to land on March 18th. Bad weather—rain, fog and poor visibility—delayed the landing for two days. The troops debarked from the carriers by helicopter on the morning of March 20th. They immediately set about locating and evacuating the U. S. Nationals. The harassing tactics of Scarlet's dissidents increased and the balance of the Second Marine Air-Ground Task Force came ashore on March 23d.

Despite determined opposition by the Aggressors—a battalion of Marines from the Second Marine Regiment, paratroops from the Army's 82d Airborne Division and elements of the 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne)—both the Fast Landing Force's helicopter assault and the conventional "over the beach" landings were successful. The Second Marine Air-Ground Task Force victoriously secured the operation on March 28th.

The exercise provided rugged training for approximately 40,000 Marines, sailors, soldiers and airmen. Speed, dispersion and mobility were stressed throughout the problem as defensive measures against atomic attack.



Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill
Riflemen hurried across a float bridge constructed by the 2d Bridge
Co., Force Troops, FMFLant. The span was built in eight hours



Photo by TSgt. J. J. Mulvihill
Pfc D. W. Rejent, of Sixth
Marines, toted a machine gun
tripod through the boondocks



Photo by SSyt. D. H. Mosley
Brig. Gen. Lewis C. Hudson (C), Troop Umpire
Control Director, conferred with two of his men



Photo by SSgt. H. M. Behrends
The Aggressors were on the losing side, as usual.
This one was captured by the FLF early on H-Day

Leatherneck Laffs by Conley



"Gee, thanks fellas . . . but I already belong to a fraternity!"



"Golly, I bet you were the youngest colonel in the whole Marine Corps!"







"Look chum, I've never been in Kyoto . . . and stop jabbering at me in that foreign jazz!"







Photos by SSgt. Woodrow W. Neel



LINT'S 51st Infantry Company, MCR, recently manned a color guard for a parade in a neighboring city. On the reviewing stand, a former Marine, now commander of a local veterans' organization, stood at attention. Beside him, on the dais, was an officer who had once been with another service.

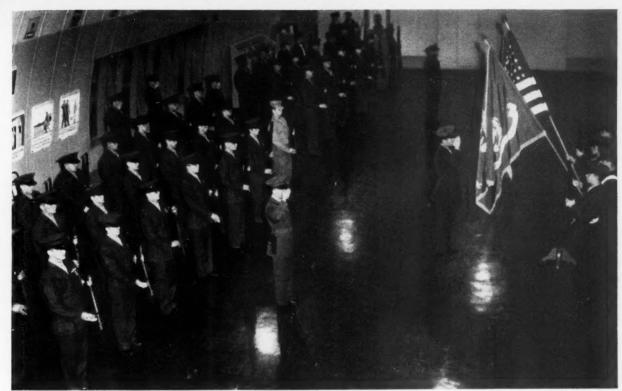
Summer rain fell heavily most of

As the blues-clad Marines with their spit-shines, marched toward an ankledeep puddle directly in their path, the officer leaned toward the former Marine and whispered, "I'll bet a case of beer they go around it."

The Flint Marines, to no else's apparent surprise, splashed directly through the water and the disgruntled loser ultimately paid. Few are now betting on what the city's Marine Reservists will do. They know that, whatever it is, it will be done "by the book."

The 51st Infantry Company, MCR, is a relative youngster in the national program. It was activated on June 28, 1952, a scant six years ago this month. Its unpretentious home is similar to

FLINT RESERVISTS



Flint, Michigan's 51st Infantry Company, MCR, has led its district in the percentage of authorized strength attained and in drill attendance

The 51st Inf. Co. has no recruiting problem.

Their T/O is filled

ed in ng nam, ad of ir e-

of

d

al 8.

those in many other U. S. cities. Marines here share available space with their Navy counterparts, who also maintain a unit. The Naval-Marine Corps Reserve Training Center is located at 3109 Collingwood Parkway, a street few old-time Flint residents can readily identify, despite the fact that it is only a few hundred feet off bustling Saginaw, the main street.

The center is nestled in a rustic, peaceful setting formerly known as Lakeside Park. Only a few feet away is Thread Lake, which the resourceful Marines use as a natural amphibious training and motor boating site.

The 51st, one of more than 100 similar units strung across the nation, is one of the few companies to attain full T/O strength of 195 enlisted, plus six officers. In fact, the normal manning level of an infantry company, MCR, calls for only 153 enlisted men. Because of Flint's successful recruitment, however, the unit has a special TURN PAGE



Pfc G. Derr, Sgt. C. Smith, Pvt. M. Casselman and Pfc H. Steinhoff formed the color guard which led Flint's annual Easter Seal Parade



Master Sergeant Clarence O. Randall, USMCR, conducted classes on the M-I rifle for Reservists



Sgt. Johnson, SSgt. McRee and Cpl. Ronan run radio station W8AHO at the Reserve training unit

FLINT RESERVISTS (cont.)

OK by the Commandant to beef up its strength.

"We could go even higher." predicted First Sergeant James K. Dickinson, a former monitor at Marine Corps Head-quarters and now on the I-I staff. "Right now we have 30 or 40 men waiting to come in and we can't take any more unless someone drops out. . . ."

The I-I, Captain Robert J. Irwin, agreed that in Flint, recruiting is no problem. Few days pass without a procession of former Regulars wanting back and Reservists coming in to inquire about active duty.

When it was activated, the Flint group was named the 51st Special Infantry Co. Last November, however, all Special Infantry Companies were redesignated, dropping the word Special.

Flint's first and present CO. Major John K. McEvoy, has held the reins of the unit since the day it began, except for an interval when he was the direct victim of his own regulation. In July 1954, he decreed that all men would attend the two-week annual training or quit to make room for someone who could attend. Then it turned out that Major McEvoy had to miss training himself. So he followed his own rule and resigned. When his successor moved from the area in January, 1955, Major McEvoy dusted off his greens and came back to lead the unit.

Since the day the Flint group began, getting Marines has been no problem. The 51st is still forced to drop Reservists who are dragging their feet, in order to accept new men. The group is still among the top units in the 9th MCRRD in drill attendance, and has led its district for two quarters in a row. It has also been among the leaders in attaining its percentage of authorized strength.

The CO, Major McEvoy, has been a Marine for 16 years. He selected the Corps back in 1942, he said, to escape a wartime desk job, and has kept his interest and affiliation with the Corps ever since.

As a civilian, the major is a solid Flint citizen. He belongs to the Civitan Club, Reserve Officers' Association, and is senior warden and lay reader in the Episcopal Church. He is an official of the A/C Spark Plug Co., a General Motors subsidiary in Flint.

"Our biggest problem," he believes, "is to become better known, and to let parents know the kind of work we're doing in the community." Another problem is to help employers to understand and become more cooperative with Reservists who must be away at least two weeks each year for their training.

He cited GM's policy of continuing the pay of those employees (after one year with the firm) who are on active duty for training. And this time doesn't count against their vacations.

The major believes that Reservists are motivated as much by patriotism

as anything. "Pay doesn't affect Reservists much," he said. "They're in mostly because they want to be. . . ."

Major McEvoy stated proudly, "We're the first and only Marine Corps Reserve unit in this city's history."

He also pointed out that the Flint unit adds about \$100,000 annually in pay alone to his community. This is especially appreciated now, in the face of slackening business.

Major McEvoy, an expert rifleman, is currently engaged in a friendly rifle range duel with the I-I, Capt. Irwin, who also is a good marksman. Last year the major bested his friendly antagonist by posting a 235 score. He is now working on plans to build a rifle range on the station.

About one-third of the major's command is at Saginaw as a satellite platoon. It was activated on June 21, 1955, with First Lieutenant Irving W. Burtt, principal of the Central Junior High School, as platoon leader. Its senior NCO is Technical Sergeant John A. Schiattone, who works for the U. S. Army Reserve as a civilian.

"Most of our 68 men in the 3d Platoon," said Schiattone, "are high school students. We've got a red hot drill team, and every one of them has bought his own blues." Recently the team took part in the Saginaw Civic Symphony concert program and they have been asked to appear in other city celebrations and parades.

One member of the Saginaw platoon, Sergeant Richard Struble, is currently assigned to ABC School at Camp Lejeune. Struble works as a crane operator as a civilian. He is also squad leader of the 2d Saginaw squad and helps to instruct recruits.

When asked why they had joined, Flint Reservists had varied answers. But all agree that they like belonging to a well-trained, highly disciplined outfit.

Pfc Darrell R. Boyd, 19, joined in February, two years ago. He's a clerk-typist by MOS, but likes the infantry training. "I've always admired the morale of Marines," Boyd admitted. "And I think the leadership I've learned here helps me in my college work."

"This outfit breaks up the monotony of civilian life," said Sergeant Thomas E. Gober, 30, who has been a Marine Reservist for 10 years. As a civilian he's branch manager of a heating supply firm.

"Another thing," he added, "it's always possible to be called in again. If I have to go, I want to be ready. There's no other outfit I'd want to be with."

Sergeant Gerald Hodder, a civilian carburetor repairman at Chevrolet, is a squad leader. He said he joined because he wanted to hold his rank and keep up with the changes in the Corps. Hodder is a veteran of Korea.

y,

nt

n

is

9

n

le

n,

st

v

[e

or

ts

n

S

d

h

ot

as

ic

y

The six-man I-I staff that is everready to help the Reservists with their time or experience, is led by Captain Robert J. Irwin, who reported to Flint from Quantico last August. "I don't know how good this type of duty is careerwise," he mused, "but here on your own, you learn plenty about the Marine Corps. You have to make many decisions and sometimes 'go broke' by yourself. But you learn a lot about administration, logistics, and public relations."

Capt. Irwin, whose home is in nearby Wisconsin, began a shooting career about three years ago at Quantico. Since then he has won a 1956 Park Police Match at Washington for his pistol skill.

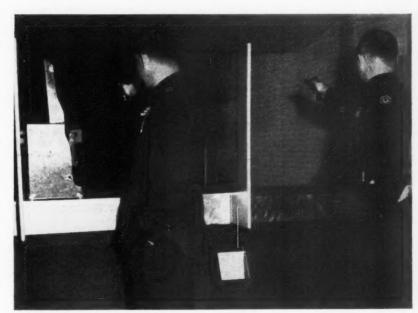
"Our unit here," he explained, "is made up along regular lines. We have a Headquarters, 1st and 2d platoon, and, of course, our 3d Platoon, 30 miles north at Saginaw."

For recruit training, Flint Reservists go to San Diego. "Since we've been formed," the captain said, "our annual training has been held at Newport, R. I.; Camp Lejeune, N. C.; Little Creek, Va., and Parris Island, S. C. This year the Flint group will return to Little Creek for its two weeks' active duty."

Far and away the senior man of the Flint Reservists is its husky First Sergeant, Master Sergeant Clarence O. Randall. The Top has maintained his



The 51st Infantry Company's staff noncoms hold their own conferences weekly. They prefer a policy of strict discipline and rugged training



Captain Robert J. Irwin, the Inspector-Instructor, and Patrolman D. Hall (Sgt., MCR) practiced at the Municipal Building's pistol range

association with the Corps for 15 years and has been with the Flint unit since the day it began. As a Reservist he has helped out in two wars, and if he is tapped on the shoulder again, he says he is ready to go.

"We try to act as much like Regulars as possible," said Randall. "We're training these people to be ready, and in order to do that, you've got to instill discipline. If a kid comes in

needin' a haircut, we read him off and send him to the barber. I don't think you can get discipline by being soft."

Randall's NCOs, many of whom are former Air Force, Army and Navy Regulars, go along with this doctrine.

In the six years he has been with the group he has seen the Flint unit grow from an embryo outfit with sparse attendance of a few dozen wide-eyed youngsters to its present size, which

TURN PAGE

FLINT RESERVISTS (cont.)

averages more than 150 present for meetings.

To remind his men to look like Marines, Randall has placed a full length mirror near the entrance to the center with the sign ARE YOU SOUARED AWAY?

Perhaps the unit's most articulate and most gung ho member is Sergeant Kit C. Russell, a civilian insurance adjuster.

Russell, who is moving soon to the Toledo unit, would like nothing better than to return to active duty. He has over 10 years seniority and likes Marine Corps life. "But at 40," he said, "they think I'm too old."

"I joined the unit," he continued, "because I was looking around for a well-disciplined outfit. I also joined because of gratitude. I graduated from law school under the GI bill and I figure I still owe Uncle Samuel something."

Russell was surprised at the leadership potential in the Flint unit. "We always wondered," he said, "when some of our Reservists went Regular, who'd replace them. It never ceased to amaze me how someone immediately would demonstrate the leadership to replace them.

"This unit has a lot of spirit," he volunteered. "They run it like the Marine Corps. When we were on annual training at Newport, R. I., in 1956, one tech sergeant came over to me and said ours was the most disciplined unit he'd ever seen. I think our Reservists want it tough."

Among the unit's innovations is an honor roll of Reservists who have gone on active duty. Presently there are 125 names on the plaque.

First Sergeant Dickinson has also set up a city map with red pins to designate the homes of the Reservists. "When someone calls in and says he hasn't got a ride," he said, "we just check the board and tell him who lives nearest so he can call." The board also permits each Reservist to see for himself where all his buddies live. Also displayed is a board bearing each man's photograph and his T/O billet.

"Our NCOs," said 1st Sgt. Dickinson," all have had combat experience in Korea or are former Regulars who have been under fire. The guts of this outfit," he said, "is in its highly specialized NCOs and their infantry training."

MSgt. J. Dickinson, Sgt. C. Brooks keep charts up to date

Dickinson is a dedicated NCO with 16 years experience. He helps chart the unit's administration course with a minimum of "brown side in, green side out" confusion. He is also a firm believer in letting charts save him work by simplifying reports and keeping pertinent facts before him. He has graphs showing on-board strength, drill attendance, strength of company by category, six- and eight-year obligors, six-month trainees, gains and losses, field training and combat readi-

"All my charts," he insisted, "serve important purposes. I can make up my monthly report of strength in a few minutes by checking the board."

His charts also indicated that more than 100 of his Reservists went Regular within the past two years.

"If our company were mobilized," he explained, "we have 103 men who have completed the equivalent of boot camp and wouldn't have to go to San Diego."

Dickinson, from Houston, Texas, is still quaking from the chill Michigan Winters. "The big difference between Michigan and Houston Winters," he said with a dry smile, "is that we have nine months of cold here—greens weather—while in Houston we average about two weeks of it. I think it snowed there once in the last 20 years. Here in Flint I can't find my car sometimes because of the snow. And we've had several tornadoes drop in or pass uncomfortably close. When we had that big one that killed 120 people in June, 1955, the 51st helped rescue victims,

directed traffic and turned to for Civil Defense work."

Since he arrived in 1955, Dickinson has also seen a sharp change in the employment picture. The factories were working three shifts per day then, around the clock.

"About 75% of our men," said Dickinson, "are General Motors employees. They are mainly mechanics, drivers, assembly men and technicians. The remainder of the unit is made up of policemen, salesmen, telephone technicians and students."

Judging from the composition of the unit, it would be simpler if it were a Motor Transport company. "There's no mechanical problem that we can't solve right here in town," said Dickinson.

Most applicants showed an unusual degree of mechanical aptitude. And many scored better in pattern analysis tests than they did with the GCT. In fact, a recent high school student attained a perfect score of 155 on his mechanical test.

To keep Reservists informed of the timely news and bulletins, the I-I staff issues an unofficial weekly news sheet called the *Bulletin Board*. Its Editor-Publisher, Managing Editor and Chief Reporter is Sergeant Calvin C. Brooks. He lists the names of new members, those who have been dropped or promoted, and works out the drill attendance percentages. Brooks is also the only native of Michigan on the I-I staff.

The I-I NCO responsible for the high calibre of training and instruction of Flint Reservists is Technical Sergeant





Colonel Michael S. Currin, Dir., 9th MCRRD, toured the Chevrolet factory at Flint, Michigan. Members of the 51st Inf. Co. went along

Kenneth W. Stewart, recently from the First Divvie. The Reservists appreciate his willingness to remain after working hours to help them.

The other Regulars who help train or work with the unit are Sergeant Richard A. Davis, armorer; Technical Sergeant Warren A. Cox, supply chief; and Staff Sergeant William G. Brown, administrative chief.

In addition to their regular duties, the I-I staff reports each Thursday evening for drill night. Because of the split shift system in vogue at the factories, when they're working, Reservists may attend training at 0900-1100 or from 1900-2100.

Although most Reservists attend faithfully, few can match the record of Corporal Sylvester S. Plucinski, a mechanic who joined on November 8, 1953. He has attended every meeting since then. There are others with perfect records but none who have been in as long as Ski.

A location for their weekly field exercises has been a nagging problem for Flint Reservists. To make it legal, it is necessary to negotiate agreements, duly signed and executed, before private land may be used.

Pfc Keith L. Reed, 19, helped find a solution. He got his dad's permission to use their 160-acre dairy farm for overnight problems. On occasional week-ends now, 3.5 rockets, mortars and flamethrowers move in, along with

combat-clad Marine Reservists. "They don't frighten the cattle," said Reed, who is a civilian mechanic and unit supply clerk for the 51st.

The city of Flint is virtually the home of General Motors. There are more GM plants here than anywhere else in the world. Chevrolets and Buicks are born here, as well as many small parts for cars. In 1954 Flint turned out GM's 50 millionth auto.

The sidewalks of the main street are lined with new cars of all makes. Salesmen, wearing distinctive white helmets, for ready identification, stand by with their order books.

The city thinks highly of good Marines. A former Master Sergeant, Roger J. Lockwood, recently stepped out of his recruiting job, transferred to the Fleet, then went to work as the city's new Traffic Safety Director.

Bay City also likes to call on Marines for help in their annual Saint Patrick Day parade. The city pulls all stops for this pageant, one of the biggest outside of Fifth Avenue. Flint Marines are pleased to oblige, especially since they are the only military organization asked to take part. Marines frequently lead other marching events in town.

Recently the 51st color and honor guards helped in the launching ceremonies for the *USS Courtney*, named to honor a Marine Medal of Honor winner. The destroyer escort was built and launched at Bay City, about 45 miles from Flint.

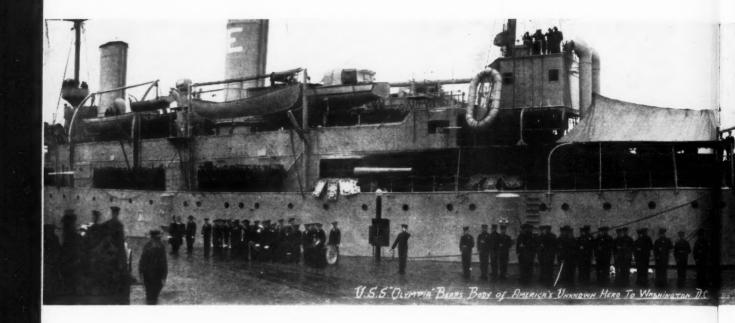
In November, Marines held a telethon at WNEM-TV to help raise funds for the annual Toys for Tots drive in

"As District Director," said Colonel Michael S. Currin, in Flint on a routine inspection, "I can say that this is one of our sharpest and best units drillwise. Flint has consistently led in drill attendance and in rate of growth. In fact, I save my pep talk about that subject when I come out here."

As Director of the 9th Marine Corps Reserve and Recruitment District, Col. Currin also offered this observation: "Good units have good COs and I-Is. They get their jobs done. The 51st here in Flint is doing a good job."



Pfc McDonald, Pvt. Kennedy attended training at Lejeune



last voyage

ARINE PRIVATE DALE FRAZIER stood at rigid attention. In the chilling drizzle he felt a shiver run through his body as he raised his right hand in perfect salute. The dampness made his pistollegged, blue trousers stick to his legs above his high-top, spit-shined shoes. But Frazier was not the kind of Marine who would move his eyes to right or left when at attention. At this moment, however, while looking straight to the front he could see the unfolding of a great American drama.

The date was November 9, 1921, and Frazier had drawn the final watch on perhaps the most unusual post ever manned by Marines; he was guarding the body of the Unknown Soldier being returned home from France to America aboard the *USS Olympia*, the famous, old cruiser which had been Admiral Dewey's flagship at Manila Bay in 1898.

Frazier was standing the afternoon watch, the last time a Marine would ever guard the Unknown Soldier. A few minutes before, the Olympia had docked at the Washington Navy Yard. When he released the Unknown Soldier's body to a detail of Marines and sailors who lifted the flag-draped casket high, and tenderly carried it toward a line of side boys at the head of the gangway, Frazier saluted.

At that moment eight bells struck in rapid, twin strokes. A bugle sounded attention. The boatswain piped a shrill salute to the dead. The ship's full guard and band were marched down the gangway by Captain Graves B. Erskine, commanding officer of the Olympia's Marine detachment. The captain formed his guard on the dock across from the Army's Third Cavalry which waited at "present saber."

At the foot of the gangway an impressive array of VIPs waited to honor the Unknown Soldier. First in line was Secretary of War Weeks. Beside him stood Secretary of the Navy Denby. Then there were General John J. (Black Jack) Pershing, who had commanded the American Expedition-

ary Force in France; and Admiral Coontz, Chief of Naval Operations. Assistant Secretary of War Wainwright was next, and after him were Army Major General Harboard and the Marine Corps' Major General Commandant Lejeune, two officers who commanded the Second Army Division in France.

As the Unknown's bearers eased themselves onto the cobblestoned dock made slick by the rain, Capt. Erskine brought the guard to "present arms." The casket was carefully secured to a waiting gun caisson drawn by six black horses. Custody of the Unknown's body had shifted to the Army.

For the first and only time in his life Frazier saw a mounted band. It was the Third Cavalry Band on horseback. As the caisson moved off with the cavalry as honor escort, the band played Onward Christian Soldiers.

Technically, Frazier could have ended his salute earlier, but "when in doubt—salute!" had become second nature to him. Of course, it was no

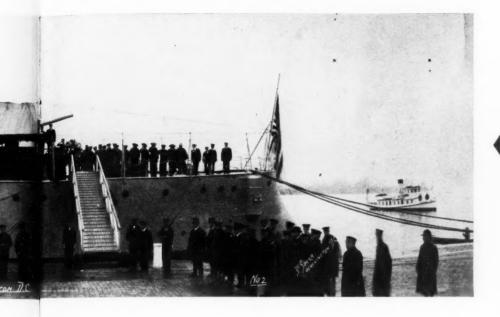


Photo by D. E. Souza
The Marine escort gave the
hero a farewell salute on a
rainswept Washington dock

by Dennis D. Nicholson, Jr.

The body of the Unknown Soldier was returned to the States by Admiral Dewey's former flagship, the USS Olympia

time to take chances when the Secretary of the Navy and the Major General Commandant were watching. He felt a cramp in his arm when he terminated the salute he had held so long.

ral

ns.

ht

ny

he

m-

ho

on

ed

ck

ne

s."

a

ck

dy

his

It

se-

ith

nd

ve in

nd

no

As Marines in Capt. Erskine's guard stood at attention watching the Unknown Soldier being drawn away, they could remember vividly the pomp and ceremony with which the Unknown Soldier had been entrusted to them at Le Havre just 15 days earlier.

Shortly before it had been gently lifted aboard the *Olympia*, the Unknown Soldier's casket, draped with a new American flag, had been the focal point for an impressive Le Havre dockside ceremony. It was here that the French Minister of Pensions, Monsieur Maginot, presented The Legion of Honor, France's highest military decoration, to the Unknown Soldier.

TURN PAGE

Photo courtesy of National Archives
Marine pallbearers carried
the Unknown Soldier aboard
the train at Chalons, France



Photo courtesy of National Archives
French soldiers brought four
unknown candidates to Hotel
De Ville in Chalons, France



LAST VOYAGE (cont.)

During this presentation the Marine Guard was formed on the dock near the foot of the ship's gangway. A unit of the 50th Infantry from the Army of Occupation was there from Germany, and facing the Marine formation was a large detachment of French soldiers. Remaining space on the wide dock was filled with throngs of French citizens who had gathered to honor the Unknown Soldier.

The Marines were ordered to "present arms" when the casket came onto the dock. They had to remain in that position during the ceremony. A funeral dirge marked off in slow rhythm the pace of the lengthy proceedings. The arms of the Marines began to throb under the weight of rifles they held in front of them, but they all managed to hold the position until that longed-for moment when Capt. Erskine faced about and commanded "order arms."

When that detail ended the Marines were formed on the Olympia's fantail to participate in further ceremonies. They were drawn up in formation on the starboard side of the ship just forward of a large American flag. This flag was joined to the French tricolor at the stern post to form a colorful, patriotic backdrop for the casket of the Unknown Soldier. The casket, still flag-draped, was reverently laid on the fantail in front of these flags.

French dignitaries brought aboard large, intricate wreaths, cast in bronze. These were placed alongside the casket as they delivered speeches of respect for the Unknown, and the tradition of selfless sacrifice he represented.

Capt. Erskine, who had spoken

French in his native Louisiana and studied that language extensively, acted as interpreter for the French representatives.

When the ceremonies were completed, Marines posted guard over the Unknown Soldier's remains and the bronze wreaths which now repose in the Trophy Room at Arlington National Cemetery. French visitors left the ship, and the *Olympia* got under way.

French warships formed a double line on either side of the Olympia's course, and salutes were exchanged as the old cruiser headed home with her most honored passenger. A group of French destroyers escorted the Olympia far out to sea. As they veered to return to Le Havre, the Olympia's crew began preparations for rough weather.

The flag over the Unknown Soldier was removed, revealing the casket, which was encased in a rough wooden box, covered with waterproof canvas. Since the Olympia was old, unseaworthy, and adept at dunking herself in the rough Atlantic so the green water poured over all her weather decks, the Unknown Soldier's body was taken from the fantail, moved to the highest available deck space on the after signal bridge and lashed securely. The remains were kept topside because there was no hatch through which the casket could be passed without standing it on end, and Navy authorities took a dim view of tilting caskets in this manner.

Capt. Erskine kept a sharp eye on these details because he was fully aware that his career as a Marine officer would be jeopardized if anything happened to the Unknown Soldier. The precautions he took were extensive. One private observed, "That casket has enough line on it to secure the battleship Wyoming fore and aft with breast and spring lines to boot."

The precautions were justified. The ship ran into four days of extremely rough weather. The sea spilled over topside deck spaces and some gear was washed over the side. Special life lines were rigged, and the decks could be traversed only by clinging to these lines. During squalls, Marines wore complete foul-weather clothing, including hip boots. One Marine, caught topside at the height of the storm, barely missed being washed overboard by a huge wave. He saved his life by desperately clutching the life line. The sea filled his hip boots, snatched them off his legs, and swept them over the side into the churning ocean.

While the sea was roughest, the Unknown Soldier's Marine sentry was lashed almost as thoroughly as the casket itself. The Sergeant of the Guard required the Marine on watch to secure himself to a stanchion with a piece of manila line. This insured that the Marine wouldn't be washed over the side.

Frederick A. Landry, one of Frazier's fellow privates, caught a dreaded midwatch during the rough part of the voyage. Landry got a bad case of selfpity during the early hours of his watch. "I began feeling sorry for myself, having to stand there in such a small area with rain and wind pelting me in the face," he said, "but my selfsorrow didn't last long. I soon realized that what I was doing was little enough compared to what the Unknown Soldier had done—given his life."

Landry observed that the little, old Olympia, tossing about in huge billows, rolled 39 degrees while all hands and the ship's cook wondered how far she would go toward capsizing on the next roll



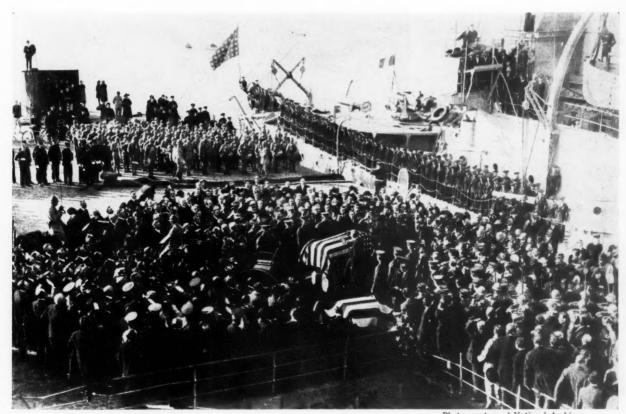
Photo courtesy of National Archives Marines and French soldiers escorted the Unknown Soldier to the Chalons rairoad station

Pvt. Frazier thought the trip-his second Atlantic crossing-must be an exceptionally rough one. His opinion was confirmed whan an Army colonel stepped out of his stateroom and said to Frazier, "Son, I've crossed the Atlantic 23 times, but this is my roughest trip."

The Olympia was also bringing home two Navy passengers. One was destined to become world famous, and the other became an important figure in the Navy. Lieutenant Commander Richard D. Byrd had missed the plane which was to return him from Europe; so he caught the Olympia instead. The plane he missed crashed before reaching its destination.

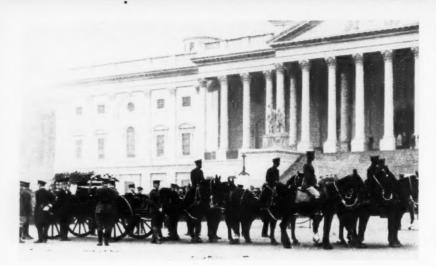
The other passenger was Lieutenant Edward A. Duff of the Chaplain's Corps. He was destined to become Chief of Navy Chaplains in 1935. At the request of the Olympia's skipper, Chaplain Duff called the crew to prayer

TURN PAGE



Thousands of people lined the docks at Le Havre when the French Minister of Pensions, Monsieur

Photo courtesy of National Archives Maginot, presented the Legion of Honor, France's highest military decoration, to the Unknown Soldier



Head, Md., to clean ship in preparation for arrival in the National Capital. There she lost an anchor which was later retrieved by a tug boat. The Olympia was cleaned and, in true Navy fashion, a coat of paint was quickly applied to the skin of the ship. According to Capt. Erskine, "Some of the sailors were still over the side painting when the ship got under way."

Although she was riding high in the water with a light, practically exhausted coal supply, the *Olympia* dragged bottom, from time to time, as

Photo courtesy of National Archives

The Third Cavalry escorted the hero's body to the Capitol where it lay in state two days

LAST VOYAGE (cont.)

for the safety of the ship. Services were held in the mess hall with those in attendance grasping stanchions to hold themselves in place as the ship tossed in the storm.

Chaplain Duff explained to the crew that God was with the ship and watching over the crew. He added that a nation was waiting and praying for the safe arrival of the Olympia. Then he led the prayers for the crew and for that lone soldier lying unknown in a casket tooside.

While struggling to wend her way through the storm-tossed Atlantic, the Olympia had burned more coal than expected. As more and more coal was used, she became lighter in the water, and the roll and pitch increased. Finally, the black gang had used up all coal near the boilers. The deck force was ordered to lend a hand passing coal from reserve bunkers. All deck force hands turned to, but when they couldn't keep the boiler fires going, all Marines off watch, except Capt. Erskine and First Sergeant Edward A. Mullen, were ordered to assist. The Marines turned to with a will and set up a wheelbarrow chain to shuttle coal, which they piled high at the mouth of the fire doors.

"Never has there been a happier bunch of Marines than when we sighted Cape Henry Light," said Pvt. Landry. "I saw it when a group of Marines were sent top side for a breath of fresh air. We realized then that our coal-passing had done the trick and that the Olympia would arrive on schedule."

The Olympia, escorted into the capes and up the Potomac by the destroyer USS Bernadou, anchored off Indian



Photo courtesy of National Archives

President Warren Harding placed a silver shield on the casket of the Unknown Soldier during impressive ceremonies in the Capitol rotunda

she eased up the Potomac. Her screws churned up red mud that colored her wake far down the river. She was a wonderful sight with her regular ensign half-masted from the gaff abaft the mainmast, and an additional huge battle flag at half mast on the stern post. The battle flag almost touched the water as the surface rose and fell, stirred by the turning of the ship's screws.

A steady rain was falling when Pvt Frazier took over the guard on the Unknown Soldier's casket before the Olympia passed Mount Vernon on her way to Washington. His spirit was touched when the ship, on passing the tomb of the Father of our Country, rendered the honors which are, until this day, prescribed for Navy vessels sailing past Mount Vernon.

The full guard and band fell in on the quarter deck, and the ship's bell tolled. When the Olympia was directly opposite the tomb, the Marine guard presented arms and taps sounded. As taps ended, tolling of the bell ceased. At this point, the ensign would normally have been two-blocked, but in deference to the Unknown Soldier, the Olympia continued flying her two great flags at half mast. Then the band played the National Anthem.

Members of the guard, sharp in the one suit of blues they each possessed, sadly watched the creases evaporate from their uniforms in the dampness. When the anthem ended, the ping of rain drops on the band's instruments became clearly audible.

Frazier was busy saluting to port and then to starboard as the ship drew nearer to Washington, and saluting batteries along the river hailed the ship's arrival. The ship's guns grew hot as they fired return salutes.

Finally the Olympia docked at the Washington Navy Yard and released her precious cargo, the Unknown Soldier. After Frazier saw the caisson bear the Unknown Soldier away, he and his fellow Marines aboard the Olympia had little time to think about the casket they had guarded. Instead, these Marines had to help receive and guide over the ship thousands of visitors who swarmed aboard to see the historic vessel, recently so much in the public eye that her glorious past had revived itself in American memories.

Blue-clad, shore-based Marines at "present arms" lined both sides of Navy Yard streets to form an honor cordon as the Third Cavalry escorted the Unknown through the castle-like gate of the yard. Inside the rotunda of the Capitol where the Unknown was taken to lie in state, a Marine stood constantly at one corner of his bier. At the other corners a sailor, a soldier,



The flag-draped casket of the Unknown Soldier was drawn from the Capitol in Washington, to Arlington Cemetery on November 11, 1921



Photo courtesy of National Archives
Three years to the day after WW I ended, the Unknown Soldier was laid to rest. Thousands of American veterans attended the ceremony

and a national guardsman were posted.

The Marine Corps celebrated its anniversary the next day, but attention given the Unknown Soldier completely eclipsed the birthday. Although Marines on the Olympia may have forgotten that November 10 was the Corps' birthday, this was the year that General Lejeune's famous birthday order, which remains virtually unchanged in the Marine Corps Manual today, was first issued. The order went out from Headquarters shortly before

the 1921 birthday and some commands didn't receive it in time to publish it on the 10th.

Practically every Marine in Washington in 1921 was affected by some aspect of the Unknown Soldier's funeral. The Major General Commandant and Major General W. C. Neville, Assistant Commandant, were perhaps the most involved, and welcomed the assistance of General Lejeune's aide, Major Lemuel C. Shepherd, Jr.

People from (continued on page 92)







DEAR GENERAL...

A pocketful of unspendable loot, a government-owned vehicle and an urge to joust with chance can add up to a dangerous combination

by Frank Scott York

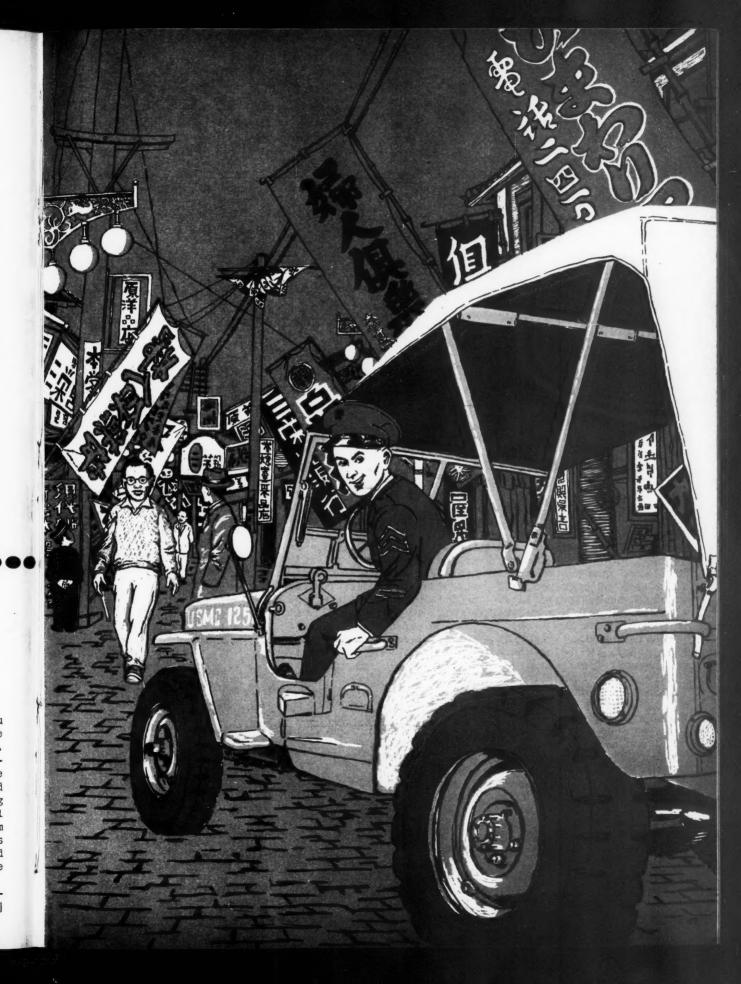
Commandant,
United States Marine Corps,
Headquarters,
Washington, D.C.
Dear Sir:

I realize fully, Sir, that by writing you directly I am probably asking for more trouble, which is something I have had my full of, but seeing they are throwing the book at me anyway, I figure a little extra brigtime won't kill me. Especially because it looks as though I'll be a very old man before I get out anyway.

This letter will be smuggled out to be

mailed, Sir, and I might as well tell you that wild horses won't make me reveal the name of the buddy who did the smuggling. Please believe me, there's nothing personal in this, but Private Ratigan has a wife and bambino and I'm not about to get a good buddy into a jam. And because I'm being honest right down the line I might as well admit that in return for the favor, I am wiping out my unnamed buddy's poker debts to me, which total four hundred bucks and which will show you this letter costs me more than a three cent stamp.

Yessir, I know gambling is against regu-[Text continued on page 50]





"Good-bye, Sam," Kelly said as he tossed the loan shark over three tables. Sam was obviously dazed with grief at their sudden parting

DEAR GENERAL . . . (cont.)

lations. When you come right down to it, gambling is why I'm here, though the story I'm about to tell you will prove, I hope, there's more to it than that. Things like the honor of the Corps, etc., which is probably right up your alley, you being where you are, Sir.

This, then, is how I lost Captain Dohrman's jeep in a card game with a couple of Tokyo citizens. I knew the jeep was government property, and I knew these Tokyo citizens were out to take me, but the stakes were more than Captain Dohrman's transportation. And I'm not going to beat the rap by saying three months straight in the front lines in Korea made me Asiatic. A guy like me, from Hell's Kitchen in good old N. Y., is born with a full house in one hand and a rac-

ing form in the other. In Hell's Kitchen, Sir, a full house can feed a family for three days, buy medicine for a guy's sick old Granny, and a good thing on the double at Jamaica can even pay a guy's intuition at college, if he so desires, which I never did, because there are eight kids in my family, which means there is eating going on around the clock. And my sick old Granny, who eats more than four of the kids, used nothing but the most expensive medicines for her heartburn.

In other words, Sir, I was born a gambler; I would give you seven to five right now it will rain tomorrow.

On the morning of last March 14th, I was called to Capt. Dohrman's office where the following conversation took place. "Kelly," he said, "circumstances force me to entrust you with an important mission. You contributed two hundred dollars to the Japanese orphanage our regiment sponsors?"

I nodded modestly and said, "That's right, sir."

"Kelly," the captain said, shaking his head, "I won't ask you how you can afford that kind of money, even for such a worthy cause."

"I've always been thrifty, Sir."

"Yes, I'm sure of it. All I ask is I catch you being 'thrifty,' just once. Anyway, your contribution was by far the largest we've received and, with all misgiving and premonitions of disaster, I'm sending you to the orphanage with my jeep to present the donations to the superintendent, Mr. Susaki, on behalf of our regiment and with our heartfelt wishes it will enable the little tots to have warm clothes against the wintery blasts."

"Very well put, Sir," I said admiringly.

"I put it that way, hoping the thought of all those cold, even blue little bodies would speed you on your way without incident. You are a hell of a fighting man, Kelly, but you have a talent for getting into incidents. Do you get the message?"

"Sir," I said, in hurt tones, "would I have contributed so much if I wasn't sincere about helping the tots? I was a cold and hungry tot myself once."

The captain's expression softened and he studied me for a moment. "I believe you, Kelly. I only wish we could help more. Eleven hundred bucks won't go very far for over nine hundred kids, but I know the men gave everything they could spare."

"Only eleven hundred bucks, Sir?" I said incredulously. "I thought sure we'd get more than that."

Capt. Dohrman's eyes narrowed. "Kelly," he said softly, "I don't like the way you said that. Eleven hundred dollars in the hand will mean more to those frozen little tots than eleven hundred in the middle of a blanket."

"Whatever are you inferring, Sir?" I said, shocked.

"I was an enlisted man once myself, Kelly."

"I wish I'd known you then, Sir, I really do. I think we would have been—if you'll pardon the expression—great buddies."

"Don't waste that phony brogue on me, Kelly, just carry out your mission and keep away from trouble. And stay away from Tokyo, do you understand? The orphanage is this side of Tokyo and don't deviate from a straight line, here to there."

"Absolutely, sir."

The captain scratched his ear and looked unhappily out the window. "At this moment," he said thoughtfully, "I feel like the Captain of the Hindenburg must have felt when his navigator informed him Lakehurst was just ahead."

I held out my hand and accepted the thick, Manila envelope. "Sir," I said, "this dough won't see the light of day until Mr. Susaki lets it in."

"I hope for his sake Mr. Susaki knows nothing about poker, except the one you

poke fires with," Captain Dohrman said with feeling.

I MIGHT point out, Sir, that the captain has a great little old sense of humor and his parting remarks were more or less in the spirit of fun. And while I am in the bastille I hope he cools down enough to forgive me for what happened in the next few hours.

I was tooling along nicely in the jeep, thinking what a darn shame it was we had only raised eleven hundred bucks, which came to something less than a buck twenty per tot, which didn't seem like much considering these tots had no momma or poppa to tell their troubles to. It occurred to me there would be a lot less trouble in this old world if the tots were better provided for. I would give five to one against another war if the poker players of the world united and donated fifteen percent of every kitty to the tots of the world. I got kind of excited thinking about it, and even considered starting the movement myself. I figure every guy should have some plan for his life, so he doesn't wind up bitter, washed up and maybe smacking old ladies. I decided when I left the Corps, if I ever did, I would try to pass the word along.

You can see, General, my thoughts were deep and more or less charitable. They were, in fact, a little too deep. I rode right past the orphanage without even seeing it and when I snapped to I realized I was in the outskirts of Tokyo.

I turned the jeep around promptly, but the damned thing stalled right in front of a little joint I knew. which while not off limits. has been known to be pretty lucky not to be. I figured a little glass of something cool would refresh me for the ceremony at the orphanage. Mr. Susaki knew I was coming and representing the Corps like I did, I figured I owed it to the outfit to be refreshed and thereby make a better impression.

I had the something cool and was turning to leave when Sammy the Yen touched me on the shoulder and said, "Hiho there, Kelly. A little action you crave, perhaps?"

Now, Sir, I want you to understand about Sammy the Yen. His folks were killed in a raid during the last war and he was one of the tots who had nobody to look after him. I always felt Sammy would have turned out different if he had been adopted by the Marines. I mean, look what the Corps did for me, and I was a pretty wild kid when I joined up.

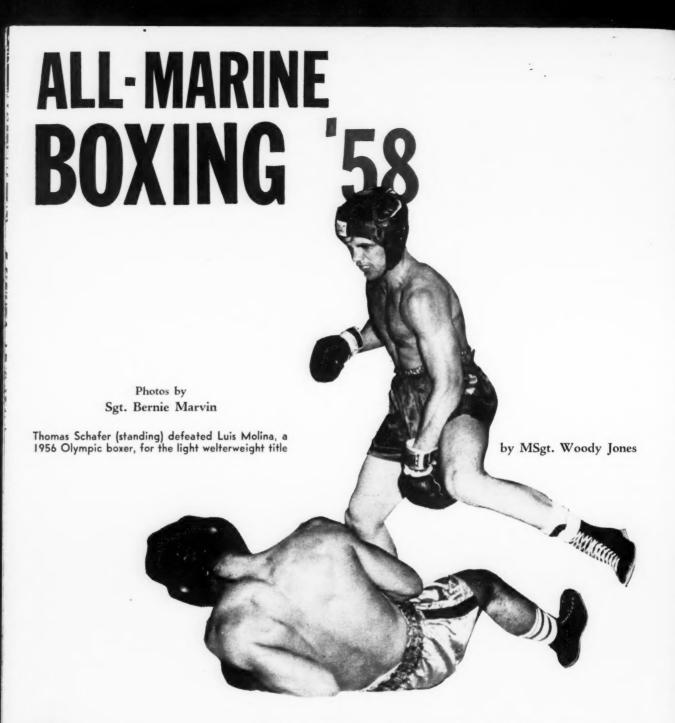
"No, Sammy," I said kindly, "not today. I am on a very important mission and . . . "

"Look, chum," Sammy said, grinning, "the mission can wait, otherwise you wouldn't be here. And if you're short, you know your marker is good with me, for enough yen to get you started, anyway."

This is why Sammy is called the Yen, because he promotes contests of skill and daring and hangs around to see that his friends do not run short. At a nice little rate of interest, and not in yen, either.

"Sammy," I said, "there are names for guys like you back home." (continued on page 64)





OPEFUL FIGHTERS, from widespread Marine Corps stations, competed in the sixth annual All-Marine Boxing Tournament in spacious Larson Gymnasium, Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va., last March. The zeal, and surprising boxing ability, of unheralded participants combined to produce some of the tourney's best bouts prior to the finals.

Nine newcomers exhibited clever boxing and advanced to championship classification. Roosevelt Charles, Camp Lejeune's perennial ruler of the light middleweight ranks, was the only defending champion able to survive the surge of the upcoming eager-beavers. Charles has won the All-Marine crown three times in succession since 1956, and he was the 1957 Interservice lightmiddle ruler.

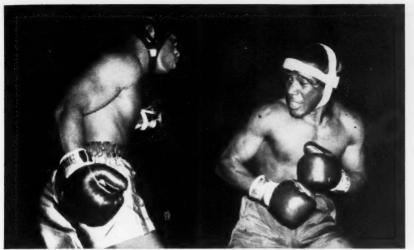
The defeats of light welter Luis Molina and heavyweight Homer Green were tourney upsets. Molina had fought his way to Australia as a member of the United States Olympic boxing squad in '56. He was dethroned at

Quantico by a clever counterpuncher, Lejeune's Thomas Schafer. Green pulled a shoulder muscle in the second round, and lost to the Third Marine Division's William Jennings.

Frank Veith, Quantico, and Freddie Lenn, San Diego, were named to manage the 10 All-Marine chempions at the Interservice bouts, Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D. C.

All-Marine Boxing Champions

Flyweight: Cpl. Charles Salomone, Ma-



Amos Johnson (L), a Hawaii Marine, defeated Freeman Hardin for the light heavyweight title. Johnson later won the interservice crown



Since 1956, Roosevelt Charles has won five service crowns

rine Barracks, Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Va., decisioned Pfc Carl Jordan, Hawaii Bantamweight: Pfc Jerry Moore, Marine Corps Base, Camp Lejeune, N. C., decisioned Pfc Robert Tuell, Lejeune Featherweight: 2d Lt. Frank Guelli, MCAAS, Beaufort, S. C., decisioned Pvt. Genaro Forintino, Lejeune

Lightweight: Pfc George Williams, Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va., decisioned Pfc James Ryan, Third Marine

Division

Light welterweight: Pfc Thomas Schafer, Lejeune, decisioned Sgt. Luis Molina, Hawaii

Welterweight: Sgt. Billie Hailes, Quantico, decisioned Pvt. Richard Gilford, Lejeune

Light middleweight: Pfc Roosevelt Charles, Lejeune, decisioned Pfc Curtis Ford, Quantico

Middleweight: Pfc Teddy Shores, Marine

Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, Calif., decisioned Pvt. Donald Greene, San Diego Light heavyweight: Pfc Amos Johnson, Hawaii, decisioned Pfc Freeman Hardin, Marine Corps Base, Camp Pendleton, Calif.

Heavyweight: Sgt. William Jennings, Third Marine Division, won by technical knockout from Pfc Homer Green, San Diego

END



Nine of the 10 All-Marine boxing champions, shown with ring aides and coaches, were unaccustomed to

the title "champ." Three Marine Corps titlists fought to interservice championships at Bolling AFB

We-the Marines

Edited by MSgt. Woody Jones



At the Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii, the Fourth Marine Regiment celebrated its

44th anniversary by passing in review. The unit's colors display 12 streamers and 23 silver bands

Benefactor

In New York City, an appeal for clothing, on behalf of a Marine veteran, was referred to the Ladies' Auxiliary, Marine Corps Fathers Association.

An investigation disclosed that the former Marine was a Purple Heart veteran, and was permanently disabled. It was established that he earned \$200 a month as a hospital custodial worker, and that he received \$50 per month disability compensation from the Veterans Administration.

The subject man was married, and had 10 children whose ages ranged from $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 16 years. His wife, who had spent two years in a hospital, was still confined to bed at home. The family

lived in a cold water flat, and paid \$47 per month rent.

The family advised the MCFA that the children were badly in need of clothing, and that some couldn't attend school because they had no shoes. The MCFA welfare committee voted money for the purchase of the needed footwear.

Since the Marine veteran was unable to take time off from his job, the Ladies' Auxiliary took the children, on the following Saturday, to the Mays Department Store.

After the ladies' committee saw the children's plight, it was realized that the available money was not enough. No more funds could be obtained that day, so it was decided to place the matter

before Mr. Jacob Weinstein, the president of the Mays store.

Mr. Weinstein listened sympathetically. When he met the children, he called in Mays' vice-president and instructed him to provide them with all the clothing they needed. The VP was told to accept what money the committee had as full payment for purchases made.

Mr. Weinstein also instructed the store's department heads to cooperate with the ladies. The VP accompanied the committee and assisted with the shopping.

Not wishing to take advantage of Mays' generosity, the ladies selected clothes and shoes of modest prices. Store officials promptly vetoed such



Photo by Dick Henderson

TSgt. Sam Griffiths, a Houston, Texas, Marine recruiter, proved a point to two Galveston beauties, Jerry Lou Lyons and Linda Strawn



Official USMC Photo Gen. T. G. Ennis lauded Pfc J. Irvine, who fired 238x250

action and insisted upon the best quality merchandise. As each item of clothing was purchased, Mays added two identical ones.

The family's financial plight was referred to the Administrator, Veteran's Assistance Welfare Center, Department of Welfare. The MCFA was advised that cooperation was forthcoming.

Later, the MCFA wrote an open letter to Mr. Weinstein: "... There is a saying that 'no man is a hero in his own house.' But, when we saw the plaque in your store, and read the warm inscription 'To Joe Weinstein' expressing the sentiments of your employees, we realized that at last we had found a man who was a hero, even in his own house . . . New York City is fortunate, and proud, to have you as one of its own."

Bulletin Marine Corps Fathers Assoc. New York City TURN PAGE



Sixth Fleet Marines rode tanks to an objective during a landing exercise at Almeira, on the coast

of Spain. The landing, supported by U. S. Navy firepower, was observed by the Spanish military

WE-THE MARINES (cont.)

Harmonizers

Four members of the Department of the Pacific Marine Band have formed a vocal quartet which the band drum major, Master Sergeant Henry Peters, dubbed the "Dress Blues."

The harmonizers are Pfc Jack Ebert, second tenor, and trombonist; Pfc Jimmy Doop, baritone, and also a trombonist; Corporal Allen Gates, who sings, and plays, bass; and Corporal Gary Jacobson, first tenor and baritone player.

The quartet began singing together in their barracks washroom. Other bandsmen noted the harmony in the combined voices and encouraged the

In an attempt to give their singing style a more professional touch, the group bought a tape recorder and spent many hours working on arrangements of pop tunes.

Major W. K. Zaudtke, the DofP information officer, who regularly "books" the band, was invited to audition the quartet. The major liked what he heard, and arranged for several personal appearances.

The quartet has sung on television shows and at many San Francisco Bay area civic affairs. At the 1957 Vallejo, Calif., Solano County Fair, the "Dress Blues" won first place in a Navy preliminary and third place in the finals of an all-service talent contest.

Pfc George Burley Informational Services Department of the Pacific San Francisco, Calif.

More Happy Children

Marine Transport Squadron 153, Marine Aircraft Group-35, Second Marine



Photo by SSgt. L. A. Pope

The talent of the "Dress Blues," a quartet formed by members of the Department of Pacific Band, was discovered in a barracks washroom



Official U. S. Navy Photo

Capt. M. Gravel (L) accepted a Pacific Fleet marksmanship award for the Marine detachment, USS Rochester, from Lt. Col. R. Peck (R)



During all-Marine field day on Guam, a pushball "civil war" was staged between Marines stationed

on opposite ends of the Pacific island. The "Rebels" seemed to be losing, rallied to beat the "Yankees"

Aircraft Wing, Cherry Point, N. C., has sent two washing machines to 96 children and three nuns, at the Ursuline Institute Creche, on Malta.

Navy Chaplain Lieutenant Peter J. Bakker suggested that excess funds from the unit's Marine Corps Birthday Ball, which was held on Malta, be used to obtain a gift for a local orphanage.

Master Sergeant V. C. Hawkins visited the Institute in search of ideas. He noticed that, although the orphans were neat and tidy, their clothes were hand-washed in cold water.

Members of the detachment sent letters back to their wives at Cherry Point. The wives then conducted a search of the vicinity for two used washing machines.

When the Marine outfit returned to the States, the washers were converted to handle Malta's different type of electrical current. Then, each machine was filled with boxes of soap powder, crated, and dispatched by air express to its destination.

Recently, through the office of Lt. Bakker, Hawkins received a letter from Malta:

". . . I must tell you that in our morning prayers we always ask our Lord to bless the good gentlemen who love us, and are so kind . . . Joe Mizzi."

SSgt. Alfred W. Steele Informational Services Second Marine Aircraft Wing MCAS, Cherry Point, N. C.

Dress Blues and Tennis Shoes

For decades, Marines have joked about the uniform for an inspection being "dress blues and tennis shoes."

No inspection was involved, but the Second Marine Division Drum and Bugle Corps actually wore such a uniform recently. Under the direction of Technical Sergeant Leonard E. Lanier, the unit played during halftimes of an NCAA regional basketball tournament, which was held in the Charlotte, N. C., Coliseum.

No one, the Drum and Bugle Corps was told, could be allowed on the highly-polished floor of the Coliseum's basketball court, unless tennis shoes were worn.

The Camp Lejeune, N. C., Marines were cooperative. They donned the non-regulation footwear. Furthermore, their performance prompted a Charlotte newspaper to observe: "When the Second Marine Division Drum and Bugle Corps played, the Coliseum frankfurter stands were empty."

MSgt. George E. Burlage Informational Services Second Marine Division, FMF Camp Lejeune, N. C.

MARCH CRAZY CAPTION WINNERS



Submitted by TSgt. Herbert J. Lang MABS-11; MAG-11 FPO, San Francisco, Calif.

"How could this belong to the aggressors? It's brown side out!"

Submitted by Mrs. Jess Vinyard Route One, Box 64B Boyle, Miss.

"At least one in this crowd is contented!"

Here's another chance for readers to dream up their own Crazy Captions. Leatherneck will pay \$25 for the craziest caption received before August 1. It's easy. Think up a crazy caption for the cartoon below, print it on the line under the cartoon and fill in your name and complete address. Tear out the cartoon and coupon and mail to Leatherneck Magazine, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13. D.C.

The winning caption will be published in the September issue.



NAME			 	 	 	 		 					٠		 	
ADDRESS	IN	FULL	 	 	 	 			 						 	

ENE

658

Photos by TSgt. Charles E. Tyler









sub lift

EW TROOP employment techniques are being tested by the Marine Corps constantly. Last March, at sea off the coast of Camp Pendleton, a company of reconnaissance troops was lifted from the submarine, USS Perch, and an entirely new chapter in amphibious operations may have been written.

The two officers and 62 enlisted Marines aboard were members of Charlie Company, 1st Reconnaissance Battalion, from Camp Horno. Their purpose aboard the *Perch* was to test the feasibility of lifting a large body of troops from a sub, to become familiar with ocean swimming and life aboard the submarine, and to make several observation missions to shore, via water and air.

Foul weather, on the fifth day of the operation, canceled daytime 'copter lifts to and from the *Perch*. The final night launching of swimming teams which were to set up landing zones at Camp Pendleton was also deleted from the schedule.

The following morning, however, Charlie Company was lifted off the submarine's after-deck and flown approximately 4000 yards inland from the Camp Pendleton beach. The helicopters used were HOK-1s, four-place observation craft. They executed the giant orbit between ship and shore in 25 sorties.

Pilots and helicopters were attached to Marine Observation Squadron-6 (VMO-6). The squadron is a unit of MAG-36, Marine Corps Air Facility, Santa Ana, Calif., but it is billeted at the main airstrip at Camp Pendleton. Lieutenant Colonel Harold F. Brown is Commanding Officer.

"Helicopters have landed on submarines many times," said Col. Brown, "but this operation had a definite purpose. . . . We qualified our squadron (Text continued on page 60)





pilots in landings and take-offs from the sub and proved that a large body of troops can be safely and quickly moved to shore."

The HOK-1 helicopters each carried three combat-equipped Marines in addition to the pilot. Crew chiefs, who normally accompany each flight, were left on the beach to make room for additional recon men. During the troop carry and practice landings, 'copter doors were strapped open as an added safety measure in case of ditching.

These small helicopters are not normally used as troop carriers. Primarily, they are utilized for observation, liaison, light cargo pickups and VIP taxis. "They do have great evacuation potential," said Captain Melvin J. Steinberg, Squadron Operations Officer. "Two litter patients can be lifted

with ease."

The 15-foot-wide after-deck of the Perch left four feet of space on either side of the HOK-1's wheels. Both submarine and aviation spokesmen were undecided as to whether the ship could accommodate the Corps' newest and largest helicopter, the HR2S-1. Only inches would make the difference between wet and dry landings. It was believed that a modification of the deck might overcome this problem, a



The lifeboat crew kept radio contact with the sub during the time the swimmers were in the water



Lt. P. Keenan, Lt. Cdr. E. McKeever, Capt. J. Slagle and Lt. P. Busch planned their operation

"C" Co., 1st Recon Bn., helped prove that troops of



Navy officer indicated.

"VMO-6's part in the operation was pilot proficiency," said First Lieutenant George E. James, Assistant Adjutant and pilot. "If called upon, our pilots would be qualified in this manner of operation."

Because the HOK-1 can only stay airborne about two hours and has a range of approximately 150 miles, the use of this technique was questioned. "Just where do the helicopters come from?" we asked.

Two theories were voiced and each

A young seal muscled in on the Marines' "buddy system" while they were in the water seemed plausible.

the

her

ıb-

ere

uld

ind

nly

be-

vas

the

a

vas

en-

d-

nur

an-

av

the

ed.

me

ch

ter

Helicopter carriers could launch planes from a safe distance at sea. Not having to carry a maximum payload until the helicopters reached the submarine, the whirlybirds would have increased distance capability. Landing on the sub's deck, picking up the troops and refueling, could be accomplished closer to shore and nearer the final objective.

The second idea was to use heli-

territory. During World War II, raiders, reconnaissance and underwater demolition units tried the watery approach with success. Post-war military planning showed an apparent need for a highly specialized unit, one which could become the eyes and ears of the Naval service. The Marine Corps' amphibious reconnaissance battalion was the answer.

Members of Charlie Company boarded the Perch at San Diego on March

23. At sea, they ran through dry runs on debarkation stations, became familiar with the sub and later made swimming assaults on Camp Pendleton. During the evening of the third day at sea, the recon men paddled to the beach in rubber boats, swam through the surf and made their way inland to Camp Horno. A prisoner was captured and they returned to the sub.

On the fourth day of the six-day operation, pilots from VMO-6 practiced landings on the *Perch*, which was lying approximately three miles offshore at Camp Pendleton. Each pilot made six or more landings. Col. Brown led his squadron in to make the first set-down.

Marine press representatives from Pendleton, El Toro and Leatherneck went aboard the Perch via air. "If we should go into the drink, don't get panicky," said Lt. James. "Wait until the rotor brake is cut before you start piling out. It should be easier than some rough-area landings we've made, except for the pitch of the ship. Should be no sweat."

He was right.

From the air, the "landing strip" looked like a postage stamp. As we dropped down, it didn't seem to get any larger—and our apprehension didn't leave us until we hopped out of the HOK and ran up on the bridge.

The helicopters patterned in at 300 feet in waves of four throughout the morning and afternoon practice sessions. A fifth HOK hovered close by as a rescue vehicle. As an additional safety factor, a picket boat stood by to assist if needed. Staff Sergeant Windell H. Miller, attached to Schools Battalion at Camp Del Mar, was in charge of the craft. Assisting him were Sergeant Jerry D. Montgomery, deckhand, and Corporals Jim S. Tracy and Joseph A. Ritt, both VMO-6 radio operators.

TURN PAGE



The well-chilled Marines were grateful for a helping hand from the Perch sailors after spending an hour in the "colder-than-usual" ocean

coops can be airlifted from sub to shore

lifted recon men as scout-swimmers. Present techniques employ rubber boats to carry scouts ashore from the sub, but radar, sonar and other new sounding devices are capable of reporting an approaching surface craft. A 'copter could drop scouts into the surf without stopping; enemy detection would have no indication of the sub's activity.

The earliest records of warfare show that scouts and small parties of marauders have used swimming prowess and small craft to pry into enemy

Capt. Slagle (R) and the key personnel from "C" Company, discussed the reconnaissance





They were in constant contact with the sub, the choppers and the beach and airstrip where scheduling and refueling took place.

Aboard the *Perch*, positioned on the "cigarette deck," was First Lieutenant Peter M. Busch, 1st Recon Battalion Air Officer. Serving as the Landing Signal Officer (LSO), he guided each helicopter in. He's a qualified 'copter pilot and is probably the Corps' only submarine LSO.

Additional members of the Tactical Air Party group were Corporal Philip O. Davis and Pfcs Paul E. Phelps and Ron J. North, radio operators attached to the 1st Reconnaissance Bn.

The lieutenant worked long hours on the cold deck, waving in and out 170 landings, each with the calm capability which characterizes all LSOs in the Marine Corps.

Captain John W. Slagle, who wears the Navy Cross and two Purple Heart medals for frontline service in World War II and Korea, commands Charlie Company. He estimated that 21 was the average age of his men. He believes that his recon personnel must maintain stiffer mental and physical requirements than any other Marine unit. All members are qualified swim-



Pfcs Raymond Aguilera and John F. Buckley, usually armed with the BAR, were issued sub-machine guns for the reconnaissance exercise

mers and are proficient in the use of skin and scuba diving equipment.

Periods of map reading, scouting and patrolling and other basic Marine subjects are all on the instruction agenda, as well as specialized amphibious and pathfinder training.

Capt. Slagle had previous recon experience in Korea in 1950, while attached to the 1st Reconnaissance Company. First sergeant for the company is Technical Sergeant G. L. Gossman. Lieutenant Colonel William C. Chip is the Battalion Commander.

In recent years, Marines have been aboard the Perch on several occasions. For a few members of Charlie Company, it was their third visit. In 1948, when this 311-foot craft was refitted and recommissioned as a troop-carrying submarine, torpedo tubes and forward engines were removed to make space for troop berthing and stowage of gear. Camp Pendleton troops went aboard in January, 1949, when the first major West Coast tests of this recommissioned submarine troop carrier were conducted. Later that year, officers and enlisted men of Dog Company. Fifth Marines, celebrated the Marine Corps' birthday by cutting an enormous birthday cake aboard the Perch while she was submerged at 60 feet. It was the first time in the Corps' history that the birthday was observed under water. Later, Marines boarded her during Alaskan maneuvers on two occasions and for several other exercises off the coast of California.

The Perch now carries a crew of six officers and 71 enlisted men. Lieutenant Commander Elmer V. McKeever is commanding officer.

Three times during the March submarine adventure, the *Perch* submerged. Following the command, "DIVE! DIVE!" which sounded over



Cpl. R. P. Yankovich (L) and Pvt. Roger Kakkak favored submarine food. Amazed sailors watched as the Marines took thirds and fourths

the loud-speaker, a silence hushed the ship. Even the Marines talked in lower tones.

About the only way you can describe a cruise beneath the waves is to say that it's eerie. There's no sense of motion and one would think he was driving down a super highway. The only uncomfortable feeling is the ear pressure.

During one dive, the pressure mounted noticeably. EMC(SS) Branch R. Massie, Chief of the boat, and senior enlisted man aboard, compared the condition to flying at 6000 feet.

During one scheduled ocean swimming period, Charlie Company was joined by an unexpected visitor—a four-foot seal. While sunning himself on the fantail, he spotted the Marine swimmers using the "buddy system" (swimming in pairs) a few hundred feet from the Perch. There was a slight splash and in moments the recon men had a playful third "buddy" beside them. "We made tracks to the rubber boats," admitted Pfc Edward F. Lonkoski, scout team leader.

Life aboard the submarine was like cramming a combat-loaded company into a housetrailer. Space was at a premium; every available inch was utilized. Control valves, guages, vent controls, levers and switches were everywhere, and the Marines were cautioned to keep their hands off! Each Marine aboard had one small bit of space he could call his own—his bunk. They remained relaxed in their sacks whenever possible. The troops were billeted in three separate compartments.

"We feed the crew and Marines identical chow," said Chief Commissary Steward Homer L. Davey. The Marines ate more than the sailors and it had the mess section baffled. "It wasn't unusual for them to return for third and fourth helpings," said the chief.

Although life aboard the *Perch* was rugged at times, it had its compensations. For time spent on board, members of Charlie Company drew full submarine pay and after a swimming operation, a ration of brandy was issued to the men who wanted it. In the food department, all hands subsisted on submarine rations, which means more and better chow. In addition to the three meals a day, coffee was always available, along with fruit and sandwiches.

Members of Charlie Company had looked forward to this exercise aboard the *Perch*. They had worked with helicopters many times before, but this was their first opportunity to be airlifted from sea to ground.

In addition (continued on page 90)



The HOKs airlifted the three-man reconnaissance teams to the beach. It was the first time the entire company had been lifted from a sub



Speed was the keynote of the sub-to-shore operation. Marines found their land legs quickly after the 'copter lift back to Camp Pendleton

DEAR GENERAL

[continued from page 51]

Sammy shrugged. "Maybe so, chum, but here I consider myself a vital cog in Japanese-American relationship. The theory of a sound economy is to keep the loot in circulation. You might call me the main artery in circulating loot where it does the most good, amongst the sporting blood of our two great . . . "

"Knock it off, Sammy," I inned. "Your tears are grinned. wilting my collar."

"Shall I lead the way to the back room?"

I thought of the thirtyeight bucks of my own in my sock. I thought of the orphans, the winterv blasts and the novelty of winning a lot more dough for the tots. With a combination like that. Sir. how could I lose? And, so help me, I intended to touch not one farthing of the tots' money in the Manila envelope. Not to mention Capt. Dohrman's jeep.

I followed Sammy the Yen to the rear of his establishment, repeating to myself the brief, good-luck prayer which has been passed down through generations of Kellys.

> 'Gods of Chance, Smile on we Kellys May all their enemies Die on their bellies.

The recreation room Sammy escorted me to does not have to be described here, Sir, as, since my trouble, it has been converted to a garage. Just let me say that at the moment I entered it looked like a cross section of the United Nations forces from Korea, plus a half-dozen tough-looking Japanese civilians who were doing their bit to stabilize their national economy. If it makes you feel any better, Sir, even though it makes me look like more of a bum-I was the only Marine there.

After being greeted like a brother-one big Turk even stood up and bellowed. "Samper Fadoolis!" I took my place at a table, cracked my knuckles and indicated I would accept thirty-eight of those 'delicious-looking white wafers.'

I dropped it in four straight hands, of which a pair of dueces was as welcome as a letter from home.

I accepted a small loan of fifty from Sammy the Yen, who did not require a cosigner, but who could look into a man's heart like a surgeon from Johns Hopkins.

The fifty backed up my three bullets on the next hand. The big Turk bellowed, 'Samper Fadoolis' again and spread two pairs-all eights, under my nose.

I sat back disgustedly. I fingered the Manila envelope, but pulled my hand off it like it was on fire. I sat out a hand, while the Kelly head shouted, "get the hell out of here," while the Kelly blood sang, "with a start like that, this must be your day." I touched the envelope again and nine-hundred orphan tots chattered their teeth through blue lips right in my ear. I looked hopefully toward Sammy the Yen, but after fifty dollars he didn't even know his Emperor. Besides, he had seen me reach into my pocket twice. He was, however, my only hope. I called him over.

He came reluctantly, his usually friendly Oriental features drawn up into an inscrutable, Japanese print.

"Sammy," I began friend-

"Amelican boy know Sammy?" he intoned, looking over my

"Look, you . . . "

"Amelican boy try to con poor, little Sammy, whose belly growls with hunger, like thunder over Fuji?"

"Sam, old buddy . . . "

He reached down and tapped the protruding edge of the bulky envelope. "And this, maybe, is a pastrami sandwich for when your belly growls?"

"I can't use that. Sammy. That's for the orphans."

"Sammy an orphan."

"Kid orphans, not loan shark orphans."

He blinked and knew me again. "You are giving money to orphans? That is the mission you spoke of, Kelly?"

"That's right."

"Very moving, Kelly. The spirit of charity is like a shaft of pure light, cutting the fog of avarice. I want to help you. I'll give you ten bucks for your watch."

"It's worth seventy."

"Twelve-fifty."

I shook my head. "Not enough, Sammy. But your spirit of charity gives me a little tug." I pointed to my stomach. "Right here."

He shrugged. "I would like to help you, Kelly. But perhaps you have something more substantial than the watch to sell?"

"Such as?"

"The Hope diamond. The Mona Lisa. A solid-gold caddy." He giggled and turned to leave.



"How about a jeep?" I said it without realizing the words. It just popped out, Sir. By now I guess you can see that Kelly may be a lot of things, but he is not a liar. I was determined to do something for those orphan tots and I was sore at Sammy the Yen for his Oriental sense of humor.

Sammy turned slowly. "You own a jeep."

I nodded. "The one on the curb outside. The one that looks like government property."

"The one with USMC painted prominently (continued on page 82)

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 13]

SNCO OFFICER UNIFORMS

Dear Sir:

an ne

ne.

a

ng

to

en

t.

11

ny

ce

e

The problem at hand is the wearing of the officer-type uniform by staff non-commissioned officers. The Marine Corps Manual states that the staff NCO may, at his option, wear uniforms made of officer-type fabrics.

The question is, when wearing this type uniform, which is authorized, the Officer A,B,C, Summer Service or the enlisted A, Summer Service (made of officer fabric)?

If the Officer A,B,C, Summer Service is authorized, should the collar ornaments be worn on the collar of the shirt with and without the coat? Also, is the officer's Summer Service coat authorized for Staff NCOs?

Several Staff NCOs aboard the Supply Center have purchased officer-type uniforms, including the coat, and we would like an answer. There is a difference of opinion as to whether or not we are authorized to wear the coat and the proper procedures regarding the wearing of emblems with this uniform.

SSgt. Alfred J. Riesz, Jr. Hq. Co. Rep. Bn., MCSC

Albany, Ga.

• We called on the Permanent Marine Corps Uniform Board, HQMC, and they told us this:

"Paragraph 49452.2, MCM, contains the authority for Staff Noncommissioned Officers to wear Enlisted Summer Service uniforms made of officertype material for leave, liberty and in garrison, but not in formation with troops.

"Staff Noncommissioned Officers may wear an Enlisted Summer Service coat of officer-type material. Insignia and branch of service will not be worn on the shirt when the coat is worn as the outer garment.

"The above authority does not place any enlisted uniform in the officer category. Enlisted buttons, chevrons and service stripes are required. Summer Service jackets are not authorized and will not be worn by enlisted personnel."—Ed.

CLARIFICATION

Dear Sir:

While reading the April issue of Leatherneck, I noticed on page 73 that you state an enlisted person is eligible for the Good Conduct Medal Award with not more than two non-judicial punishments.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 75)

WHICH ONE?

BobFleischauer



... just made staff ...?



... got jilted ...?



... is going to get the weekend duty ...?

Leatherneck Magazine

LEATHERNECK RIFLE AWARDS

FIRST QUARTER • SEVENTH ANNUAL



High Rifle Winchester Rifle, Gold Medal and \$80

Pfc Dallas L. Majors—240 1stMarDiv · Camp Pendleton



Second Place
Winchester Field Gun, Silver Medal
and \$70
TSgt. Forest W. King—240
MCAS
El Toro



Third Place
Winchester Carbine, Bronze Medal
and \$60
Cpl. Lewis H. Chase—239
MB, NAD,
Hawthorne, Nevada



HERE ARE THE WINNERS OF THE OTHER AWARDS IN THE FIRST QUARTER LEATHERNECK RIFLE COMPETITION

IN ADDITION TO THESE PRIZES, ALL WINNERS RECEIVED A LEATHERNECK MARKSMANSHIP CERTIFICATE

STAFF NCOS

SGTs-CPLs

PFCs-PVTs

RECRUITS

WINNERS OF GOLD MEDAL AND \$50 IN CASH

238 TSgt Emmett R. Crenshaw MCSC, Barstow, California 238 Cpl Louis M. Danley

238 Pfc Harlan A. Campbell 1stMarDiv. Camp Pendleton 236 Pvt Robert D. Davis MCRD, San Diego

WINNERS OF SILVER MEDAL AND \$40 IN CASH

238 TSgt Robert F. Goodwin MCSC, Barstow, California 238 Sgt. Claude M. Elliott Dept of Pac, San Francisco

237 Pvt Dennis M. Barton MB, NAS, Point Mugu, Calif 233 Pvt J. F. Johnson MCRD, Parris Island

WINNERS OF BRONZE MEDAL AND \$30 IN CASH

238 SSgt Loy S. Leonard 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton 237 Cpl Robert M. Thoen MCB, Camp Pendleton 237 Pfc James C. Wright 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton 232 Pvt Robert J. Pitts MCRD, Parris Island

WINNERS OF BRONZE MEDAL AND \$20 IN CASH

237 Sgt William B. Harley MCRD, San Diego

237 TSgt Francis J. Rayford MCRD, San Diego

236 SSgt William F. Hoffman MB, Vallejo, California

236 SSgt Donald R. Gerhard MCAS, El Toro

236 SSgt Charles A. Benner MCRD, San Diego 237 Cpl Claire A. Carlson MCRD, San Diego

237 Sgt. George Amaral 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

237 Cpl Ernest A. Bowerman 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Cpl K. R. Coffman MCRD, San Diego

235 Cpl James F. Crouse MCB, 29 Palms, California 236 Pfc Vernon L. Grech 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

236 Pfc Wayne C. Bonkosky 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

236 Pfc Robert A. Cornelius MCB, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc James R. Mays 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc Thomas L. Weber MCB, Camp Pendleton 232 Pvt Edward M. Mayzell MCRD. Parris Island

232 Pvt Richard D. Malchow MCRD, San Diego

232 Pvt Arnold B. Koowtz MCRD, Parris Island

232 Pvt Horace K. Smith MCRD, Parris Island

232 Pvt Gordon H. Blexrude MCRD, San Diego

WINNERS OF \$10 IN CASH

236 TSgt Mitchell T Key MCB, Camp Pendleton

235 TSgt Forrest C. Boyce MB. NAD. Hawthorne, Nevada

234 SSgt William L. Kramer MCRD. San Diego

234 TSgt James E. DeGuenther MCB. Camp Pendleton

234 TSgt Estel D. Hayes MCSC, Barstow, California

233 MSgt Robert E. Diepenbrock 2ndMAW, Cherry Point, NC

233 SSgt Jesse W. Teverbaugh MCRD, San Diego

233 SSgt Alden D. Armstrong Force Troops, 29 Palms

233 SSgt William H. Weigand 3rdMarDiv, c/o FPO, SanFran

232 SSgt James R. Nissen 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

232 SSgt James A. Miller Force Troops, 29 Palms

232 SSgt Cliff L. Foster MB, 15thND, Rodman, Canal Zone 235 Sgt Robert C. Belvin MCRD, San Diego

235 Cpl Richard K. Akuna 3rdMarDiv, c/o FPO, SanFran

234 Cpl Norman E. Jones 1stMarDiv. Camp Pendleton

234 Sgt Gerald D. Lake MCRD, San Diego

233 Cpl Charles G. Coley MCRD, Parris Island

233 Cpl Joe L. Yager MB, NAD, Hawthorne, Nevada

233 Cpl Larry B. LaMontagne 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

233 Sgt Howard Pugh

1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton 233 Sgt Jack G. Teasley

1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

233 Cpl William N. Derbin MCRD, Parris Island

233 Sgt Robert W. Kemp MCAS, El Toro

233 Cpl Herman C. Greene MCRD, Parris Island 235 Pfc Donald D. Emerich 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc Larry T. Nystrom 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc Jessie J. Fowlkes IstMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc John A. Trujillo 3rdMarDiv, c/o FPO, SanFran

235 Pfc George Berg Force Troops, 29 Palms

235 Pvt Roy H. Lenox Force Troops, 29 Palms

235 Pfc Jesus Lopez 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc Paul J. Kern 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

235 Pfc Jackie Howard MCB, Camp Pendleton

234 Pfc Dennis M. Rooney Force Troops, 29 Palms

234 Pfc Theodore L. Daly 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton

234 Pfc Frank D. Peters 1stMarDiv, Camp Pendleton 232 Pvt Daniel G. Spellman MCRD. Parris Island

232 Pvt Raymond F. Losi MCRD, Parris Island

232 Pvt J. L. Jarrett MCRD, San Diego

231 Pvt Lon E. Lara MCRD, San Diego

231 Pvt Allen D. Hammond MCRD, San Diego

231 Pvt Robert L. Goller MCRD, Parris Island

231 Pvt Phillip O. Stockdale MCRD, San Diego

231 Pvt William Omellan MCRD, Parris Island

231 Pvt Ellis E. Dill MCRD, Parris Island

231 Pvt Reggie Moore MCRD, San Diego

231 Pvt John R. Mckavish

230 Pvt Edward E. Williams MCRD. Parris Island

END

Once a Marine...



ACH MONTH Leatherneck will publish the names of officer and enlisted personnel who are retired from the Marine Corps. Newsworthy items concerning retired personnel will also be published. Names of retired personnel are furnished by the Separation and Retirement Branch, HQMC, and are not to be considered as orders to retirement or transfer to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve.

Compiled by MSgt. Paul C. Curtis



MSgt. Paul McCool (greens) was congratulated by fellow members of VMF-123 as he retired from the

Marine Corps Reserve. McCool was the first air reservist in So. California to qualify for a pension

Enlisted Reservist Out On 20

Master Sergeant Paul McCool, an enlisted Marine Air Reservist at the Los Alamitos Naval Air Station, Long Beach, Calif., retired recently from a military career that started in 1919 and included three of the four major branches of the Armed Forces.

MSgt. McCool enlisted in the Navy in August, 1919, and was assigned as an aircraft mechanic aboard the USS Shawmut, one of the first aircraft tenders. He enlisted in the Marine Corps upon separation from the Navy and served for four years before enlisting in the United States Army where he served for six years.

McCool was between enlistments, serving in the Marine Corps Reserve, when the United States was drawn into World War II. He was immediately called to active duty and assigned as an aircraft maintenance instructor for the rapidly growing Marine Aviation Branch. He stayed in the Marine Air Reserve, after the Second World War, and was recalled to active duty again shortly after the Korean War began. He served for 18 months and returned to Southern California for Reserve duty with VMF 123.

At his final, monthly muster, MSgt. McCool looked back upon his years of active and Reserve duty and said, "I consider it to be time well spent. I learned a trade, made many friends, and enjoyed serving my country."

Informational Services Section MARTD, USNAS, Los Alamitos Long Beach, Calif.

Director of Information Retired

Colonel Hamilton D. South, Director of Information, Head-quarters, Marine Corps, retired at his own request on March 31st. The colonel was elevated to the rank of brigadier general on the retired list as a result of having been personally decorated for action in World War II.

Col. South, a veteran of more than 26 years of active duty, entered the Marine Corps in 1931 as a Naval Aviator. He was awarded the Bronze Star with Combat "V" and the Purple Heart Medal for

action during World War II and received two personal decorations from foreign governments. He was awarded the Brazilian Merito Medal for his services as the Assistant Naval Attache and Assistant Naval Attache for Air at the American Embassy, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, during 1948 and 1949. He was also decorated with the Korean Ulchi Medal while serving as Assist-



ant Chief of Staff, G-1, of the First Marine Aircraft Wing in Korea during 1955 and 1956.

Col. South will become president of Growth Industries Group, Inc., a management services corporation, with offices in New York City, N. Y.

Division of Information HQMC

Placed on Retired List (30 Years)

WOODRUFF, William	L.	Col
NELSON, Jack I.		CWC

Placed on Retired List (20 Years)

SOUTH, Hamilton D.	Brig. Gen.
PEARSALL, James E.	Lt. Col.
DYKEMAN, Arthur R.	Major
DOES, William B.	Capt.
OLNEY, Orville N.	Capt.
ROHDE, Alfred W.	Capt.
TILTON, Robert C.	Capt.
BRABHAM, Hall W.	cwo
ERCANBRACK, Earl B.	cwo
MCILLVAIN, Noble	cwo
ROBINSON, Raymond M.	cwo

Placed on Disability Retired List

WALSH, James P.	Major
CHISTENSEN, Nephi C.	Capt.
DISSELHORST, Louis D.	1st Lt.
HEWITT, Charles W.	1st Lt.
DE' JESU. Oliver J.	2d Lt.
SWARTZ, Richard B.	2d Lt.
COOK, Harold L.	CWO
DUKEMAN, Cless O.	CWO
KUHNS, Henry F.	CWO
WALIGH Duman D	CWO

Placed on Retired List (Public Law 810)

PARTRIDGE, Edwin	D.	Brig. Gen.
DOLAN, John J.		Lt. Col.
MALLEN, Frank A.		Lt. Col.

Placed on Retired List (Public Law 379)

JOHNSON, Alvin E.

cwo

Placed on Retired List (30 Years)

Name		Service No.	MOS
MC ELFRESH, Norman	٧.	216091	0849
NEES, Leo E.		207514	1169

Transferred to Fleet Marine Corps Reserve

FIRST SERGEANTS

FOUNTAIN, Dorman L. 248038 0398

MASTER SERGEANTS

ABNEY, William E.	260609	3049
ARNOLD, Harold J.	234175	
BOYD, William P.	268156	3049
BRANNON, Earl W.	261424	0369
CLEMENTS, Matha D.	265557	3049
CZIAK, Chester S.	264133	0141
DORRIN. Wendell L.	238067	2771
DORRIES. Charles E.	216311	3049
DORRIES, Charles E. GORDON, William E.	276755	4029
GREGORY, Aloysius	264238	3537
GUIN, James T.	266883	0369
HAAS, Conrad	242963	2111
HILL, James R.	267044	0441
HUMPHRIES, Harold L.	267380	6413
JOHNSON, Ben C., Jr.	268284	1169
KNOTTS, Harold A.	247842	3411
MC CUSKER, Louis D.	267442	2131
MC MILLIAN, John R.	252022	0111
MELLIES, Warren H.	266773	0369
MILLER, Ira	267287	3361
OWENS, Milton L.	267118	0369
SCHEIBNER, Wilbur R.	224682	0369
SHAFRANSKI, Raymond	J. 265971	0369
SPENCER, Thomas P.	261193	6511
STRAND, Loren L.	266948	0369
TEDROW, Paul L.	266304	1169
THOMAS, Harry M.	241173	6481
WALL, Vern "V"	227543	1811
WALSH, Earnest E.	224790	
WILLIAMS, George J.	233914	0141
WRATHALL, John C.	265991	3049

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS

ANDERSEN, Frank R.	268091	6641
	275572	0369
CARTER, Robert J.	260268	3371
DUNCAN, James W.	265916	4131
	319188	0369
HAIRSTON, Lester H.	260660	1833
HYLES. Magness F.	263259	3371
JOHNSON, Arthur N.	242817	3371
LAWSON, Lester	267171	3361
MC COY, Charles W.	263000	3516
NUSKE. Otto C.	189962	1371
RIFFE, Robert W.	268198	3371

STAFF SERGEANTS

BYRD, Bert L. 262174 646 STRINGER, Randolph C., Jr. 258539 086

Placed on Permanent Disability Retired List

MASTER SERGEANT

BOWLSBY, Chester R. 265566 1169

Placed on Temporary Disability Retired List

MASTER SERGEANTS

MC KAY, Robert M.	284572	3049
OSKARD, Mary	W784775	3081
WAMPLER, Charles S.	256818	0141

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS

AMMONS, Horace F. 289529 6412 RANDOLPH, Joel P. 303980 2529

STAFF SERGEANTS

DAVIS. Mitchell L.	1220738	0369
DRIVER, Ollie J.	330905	3516
WEIL, Jonas B., Jr.	1030773	3537
		PARM.

CE I

Checks for \$25.00 have been mailed to the writers of the letters which appear on these pages. Leatherneck will continue to print—and pay for—ideas expressed by readers who have sincere constructive suggestions for a better Corps. If you were Commandant, what would you do? Your answer may bring you a check. Write your suggestions in the form of a double-spaced typewritten letter of not more than 300 words, and mail to Leatherneck, P. O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D. C. Be sure to include your name, rank, and service number. Letters cannot be acknowledged or returned.



Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant, I would explore the possibilities of establishing a Primary MOS Field for Recruiting Duty. Having just finished a four-year tour in this field, one year with the District Director for Recruiting, I have had ample opportunity to observe the assignment and transfer of many individuals on recruiting duty. During my last year, I watched the main station miss quota month after month, with the usual excuses covering the failure to meet quota. Much effort and finance goes into the recruiting service.

Regardless of what qualities are suggested in procuring able NCOs the most important is that the NCO be a sincere salesman. The practice of "hiring and firing" non-producers is not only costly to the fiscal department, it is also costly to the substation where the inefficient man has been assigned. A poor recruiter may

tear down a top-producing sub-station and cause it to remain in that state until a capable NCO can reconstruct the recruiting program in that area. I would solicit through previous recruiting personnel and afford them the opportunity to be assigned as recruiting NCOs under a permanent basis, with tours to the FMF or other units periodically for experience purposes. In this way, NCOs who enjoy recruiting duty, which is a necessity, may act as salesmen for the Marine Corps. As the Nation's large businesses maintain a permanent sales force, the Marine Corps should also. SSqt. Charles D. Morley

1103604



Dear Sir:

If I were Commandant, I would revive the old rank of Master Technical Sergeant. As the ranks of Ser-

geant Major, First Sergeant and Master Gunnery Sergeant were revived for NCOs who are outstanding in organizational and field leadership, so, too, should the rank of Master Technical Sergeant be revived for technical experts.

Since the Marine Corps in this day and age can ill afford to de-emphasize or overlook technical proficiency but, at the same time continues, and rightly so, to be reluctant to place these highly skilled technicians in positions of line and command leadership, what could be more logical than to place a chance for advancement to equivalent top grade as the normal route for promotion for the technician? Why not an equivalent rank for the Master Sergeant who, of a necessity, must concentrate upon the complexities of technical matters to a larger degree than Master Sergeants from fields considered most eligible for Sergeant Major, First Sergeant and Master Gunnery Sergeant?

In line with this, the old straight across the bottom stripes of yesteryear could replace the rockers of the Master Technical Sergeant and an appropriate symbol designating the technical field could be placed in the center in the same manner as the star, diamond and bursting bomb of the Sergeant Major, First Sergeant and Master Gunnery Sergeant.

MSqt. Clyde A. Benge

268381



Dear Sir:

٦d

·e-

p,

er

10

ay

ze

ıt.

nd

ce

in

d-

al

e-

ne

ne

nt

0.

n

rs

r-

st

st

r-

nt

1e

n

ie

ie

16

of

ıt

le

If I were Commandant of the Marine Corps, I'd start a career education program in basic boot training.

Gone are the days when a lad had to wait for the next month's quota or travel to another recruiting district to become a Marine. Recruiting in today's Marine Corps is not a menial task. The Recruiting Division in the Marine Corps delves into every element of human nature in its attempt to sell the Corps as a career to qualified young men. The colorful history and traditions of the Corps are exemplified through every manner of modern advertising. We sell the good pay, free insurance, retirement and other fringe benefits, but the Corps' record sells itself. Our story is well told by Major General Reginald H. Ridgely, Jr., who said, "If you are a leader of men, the Marine Corps needs you. Our readiness to fight and our efficiency in combat depend upon effective, aggressive leadership. In camp as in combat we need trained leaders. In return the Corps offers you an honorable and interesting career in the world's proudest fighting organization."

Each new recruit is trained to be a leader. If during his three-year enlistment he has the makings of a leader, we need him. Therein lies our big problem—enlisting the men who are qualified as future leaders of the Corps.

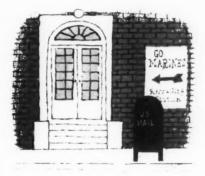
The enlistment program appears to be keeping up with its quotas, however, the reenlistment program can always stand a shot in the arm. Theoretically, of course, the enlistment program should take care of all normal attrition, but the percentage of first-cruise Marines who do not extend or ship over is abnormal. Reenlistments are the backbone of any voluntary military organization and every Marine looks with disfavor upon an induction program. We must

convince a greater percentage of qualified men to accept the Marine Corps as a career.

Every Marine comes into contact with the never-ending drive for reenlistment, be he career or first-cruise recruit. Bulletins, posters, pamphlets, stickers, lectures and interviews are only a few of the media used. Here in our reenlistment program is where we are "missing the boat" . . . Recruiting-wise we've touched upon it. We've offered a five-day leave or extension thereof to lads who can enlist a civilian friend. This inducement has made recruiters of many Marines but a check of the records will disclose an interesting fact. The majority of these boys doing the recruiting are on their first cruise! Is there a moral to the story?

There is.

The second-cruise man or career man hasn't lost his old fire or esprit de corps but his trip back to the old home town usually leaves him cold. Friends are scattered, well-established as civilians or members of another branch of the service. Recruiting his friends is a problem. Of course, the younger set are eager to listen but are skeptical. The most outspoken Marine is the first-cruise enlistee and a proved recruiter. Why don't we put him to work?



From the day they hit bootcamp, Marines talk about what they are going to do when they've served their time. Never do they talk about their next cruise unless it's in jest. Then, after two and half years of this convincing barracks palaver, Mr. first-cruise Marine is interviewed regarding his second cruise. He has looked forward to this talk. It means one thing—just six months left to do! Undoubtedly some of this career talk is absorbed, but back in the barracks the boys get their kicks out of the

interviews. If Bill or Joe is convinced that he should ship, he can't; he'd lose face with the boys in the barracks. Besides, he has 180 days to think it over, and then, if he decides to ship, he won't have to face the gang again.

Now let's take a look at these same first-cruise Marines when they're home on leave or liberty. These gumbeaters are also the fellows you'll find strutting around, defending the Corps and its traditions to the "nth" degree at the mere drop of the hat. Here we have the best recruiter in the world. Let's put this live wire to work recruiting and reenlisting. We



have to indoctrinate the first-cruise Marine on the benefits of the Corps as a career earlier in the game. A basic training course in recruiting should start in boot camp, not six months before a man's enlistment expires. We live and learn by example and a teacher learns to believe what he teaches. Let the recruit start preaching the gospel as soon as he gets his wings. Make room for him at the recruiting stations. Today's youth may be taken in by the colorful sergeant in dress blues and all his campaign ribbons but the sergeant's stories, as related by a lad his age, will be accepted with less skepticism.

Train the new recruit to be a leader but give him a more complete knowledge of the history of the Corps, its traditions, and facts and figures on why it's an interesting career, then turn him loose on his buddies. The recruit should be thoroughly inculcated with the knowledge that his devotion to his country and the Corps does not end with "serving his time." We sell the "Recruiting a Buddy" program—and it works. Then why not a reenlistment program of the same nature?

Capt. R. W. Crook 055452

END

In Reserve

Edited by TSgt. Allen G. Mainard

Houston's "Horse" Marines

A Texas philanthropist, 16 saddlesore Marines and Hugh "Wyatt Earp" O'Brian helped highlight the Houston, Texas, Fat Stock Show and the annual, 75-mile Salt Grass Trail Ride. The Marines were members of the Houston Recruiting Station, the 6th Infantry Battalion and 1st Special Truck Company. The philanthropist was Mr. Edgar W. Brown, Jr., of Orange, Texas and Vice President of the Fat Stock Show and rodeo. "Mr.

Earp" went along for the ride with "the most gung ho bunch of Marines I ever saw."

Stock show and rodeo time in Houston is a big event. Thousands of Texans pour into the city for the affair. About 2000 arrive on horseback via the



Capt. Howard M. Smith and the Houston "Horse Marines" made the 75-mile Salt Grass Trail ride

Photo by TSgt. Sam Griffiths from Brenham to Houston. Rain and near-freezing temperatures could not stop the dauntless cowboys



Photo by TSgt. Sam Griffiths
Former Marine, Hugh "Wyatt Earp" O'Brian, joined the trail riders

at Hempstead. Lt. Col. J. L. Fawley, Jr., (L) headed the detachment

The wagon was complete with shower, head and electricity.

Led by Lieutenant Colonel James L. Fawley, Jr., the 6th Infantry's I-I, the remaining three officers and 11 enlisted men made the 75-mile ride without losing a man—the only group to do so. They rode through freezing rain for the major part of the trip and took the gibes of the veteran cowhands goodnaturedly. Captain Vincent A. Albers, Jr., of the recruiting station, reported a sore neck but still made the trip. Later he found that his neck had been fractured—which was duly noted by Houston papers.

Captain Howard Smith of the 6th, made the front pages when he prevented injuries to youngsters who mobbed O'Brian and his horse "Candy"

Several youngsters fell beneath the hooves of Capt. Smith's mount in the mad scramble and he promptly pulled his horse over on its back to keep from trampling them. One reporter said, "That guy should get the Silver Star."

More than 370,000 cheering Texans lined the streets as Hugh O'Brian and the "Horse" Marines led the Salt Grass Trail Riders into Houston.

TURN PAGE

Salt Grass Trail after a long ride from Brenham, Texas.

th

All of this provides an unexcelled opportunity for recruiting, which the Marines fully realized. They began with a letter to O'Brian, asking for his cooperation in a local Marine Corps publicity program. As expected, the former D. I., whose father served 40 years in the Marine Corps, extended his fullest cooperation. The television star was to be one of the major attractions at the show.

The Gregory-Geisendanner Advertising Agency, which handles all publicity for the show, was contacted. Plans were made for color guards, the enlistment of a "Wyatt Earp Platoon," and "Horse" Marines.

The biggest problem for the "Horse" Marines was horses. The Houston Chronicle's award winning reporter, Stan Redding, took the plight of the Marines to the Texans. The Marines would, he reported, walk the 75 miles if they couldn't get horses. The originator of the Salt Grass Trail Ride and Brenham's Mayor, Reese Lockett, added his support but he didn't have enough horses. The horseless Marines' plight soon became known all over Texas.

Then came the break. "I'll provide the Marines with 16 horses, mule team and wagon and throw in a wagon boss, too, if they like," offered Mr. Brown.

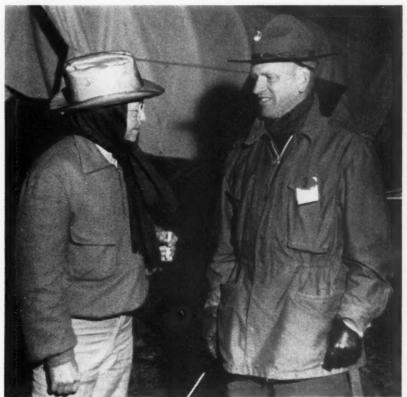


Photo by TSgt. Sam Griffiths

Edgar Brown (L) discussed last-minute details with Lt. Col. Fawley. Mr. Brown furnished the Marines with 16 horses and a chuck wagon

Thanks to the cooperation of "Wyatt Earp" and the generous Mr. Brown, the efforts of the Marines paid off in recruits. The 31-man "Wyatt Earp Platoon" was quickly filled. Several applicants who came too late to make the platoon enlisted anyway. All were escorted to the *USS Texas*, now a state monument, for the swearing-in ceremony.

TSgt. Sam Griffiths RS, Houston, Texas

Helping Hand

The generosity of the 7th AW Battery, Connellsville, Pa., made its personnel "Number One" with the Army Reserve's Battery "C", 45th Skysweeper Battalion.

Faced with a Summer training program on 40-mm. guns, the Army unit was at a standstill. Designated to operate 75-mm. Skysweepers, the 40's left 'em in the dark.

Hearing of the Army's predicament,



Photo by SSgt. R. W. Savatt, Jr. Lt. Col. W. Hitt (L) promoted Alfred Anger to Lt. Col. while New York Police Commissioner Stephen Kennedy made him police captain



Official USMC Photo

One of the Corps' foremost legal experts, Brig. Gen. Bernard S. Barron, USMCR (Ret.), sponsored eight VTU(S) 1-6 (Law) members for admission to practice before the Supreme Court. (Seated) Lt. Col. Marvin Schacher, Gen. Barron, Lt. Col. W. R. Bogert. (Standing) Capt. Charles Steinbugler, Major J. R. Cassidy, Capt. W. Larkin, Lt. Col. A. S. Bono, Major E. F. Horgan and Lt. B. Harmon

the 7th volunteered to make equipment and personnel available for training on their own 40-mm. weapons. Before you could say lock and load, the two units were deep into basic fundamentals of the weapons.

TSgt. William A. Daum 4thMCRRD, Philadelphia, Pa.

Close Support

The streets of Cleveland took on the appearance of a Hollywood thriller recently when four Marine Reservists, members of the 11th Infantry Battalion, brought a fleeing purse snatcher to earth with a flying tackle.

The four Reservists were leaving a downtown Cleveland hotel at the moment the thief chose to grab a 52-year-old woman's purse, fur stole and portable radio.

Sizing up the situation, reported the Cleveland *Plain Dealer*, the quartet hopped into their car and chased the fleeing culprit several blocks. Jumping out of the auto, they tackled their quarry and held him until police arrived.

The four were Majors Raymond Jorz and Robert DeMeter, Captain William Holcepl and 1st Lt. Leonard Sobroco.

TSgt. William Daum 4th MCRRD, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 65]

Chapter 4 of the Personnel Records and Accounting Manual (PRAM) states a person is not eligible with more than one non-judicial punishment. Which is correct?

> Sgt. James W. Fletcher H&S Co., Marine Barracks

Washington 3, D. C.

• Our answer was incomplete. From 10 December, 1945, to 15 September, 1956, a person could not have more than two non-judicial punishments and still quality for the award; since then (15 September, 1956) not more than one non-judicial punishment.—Ed.

DRESS BLUES ALLOWANCE

Dear Sir:

A question has arisen pertaining to the cash clothing maintenance allowance for individuals who, because of certain duty stations, are required to obtain a supplementary clothing allowance.

In my particular case, while at the Marine Barracks, Norfolk, Va., I was issued one large blue uniform allowance for sea duty, which was between October, 1952, and June, 1955.

I later went to the Recruiters School at Parris Island and upon completion I was transferred to Inspector—Instructor Staff duty in September, 1955. For this type of duty I received a small blue uniform allowance.

Annual Individual Clothing Regulations, paragraph 625.b states, "An individual who has received a special or supplementary clothing allowance will not be authorized a subsequent allowance for the same items upon reassignment to duty requiring the wear of uniform clothing for which the allowance is provided, if less than three years have elapsed between the effective date of the new assignment and the last day of previous assignment to such duty."

This being the case, inasmuch as a three-year period between duty stations did not exist (lacking almost a month) I have found that, due to the present interpretation of the above paragraph, I am required to purchase items of my blue uniform which are starting to wear out.

This hardly seems fair because a man could pull duty requiring a supplementary issue many times during his military career without a three-year period between such duty stations. He would be required to maintain his blue clothing allowance with the same cash allowance as a man who would never have such duty.

My suggestion to this problem would be to revise current regulations in part to read that when a man is on such duty requiring a supplementary issue of clothing, he be allowed to survey such items which become unserviceable due to normal wear so long as the individual is on such duty.

Sgt. James H. Webster I-I Staff, 7th Rifle Co., USMCR

Dover, N. J.

Budget & Requirements Section,
 Supply Department, replied as follows:

"When Marines report to duty requiring the wearing of the blue unitorm initial supplementary issues are made gratuitously, charging Marine Corps Appropriations.

"In accordance with Department of Defense instructions, under the clothing monetary allowance system, enlisted personnel are credited with initial allowances against which initial issues are debited and thereafter a cash maintenance allowance for the repair and replacement of clothing initially turnished is paid periodically. No additional maintenance allowances are authorized for personnel receiving supplementary allowances.

"Under the clothing monetary allowance system the exchange of garments (old or new) is not authorized in accordance with Department of Defense instructions. Therefore, the recommendation that personnel requiring a supplementary clothing allowance, survey such items when they become unserviceable is not in accordance with Department of Defense Regulations.

"While Marines are wearing the blue uniform as the duty uniform, their service uniforms are not used, thereby not requiring replacement of such items as often as the case of the average enlisted man.

"The Department of Defense considers that the present clothing monetary allowance system with maintenance allowances paid to members for the repair and replacement of clothing initially turnished is adequate for all enlisted men of the Armed Forces."—
Ed.

(CONTINUED ON PAGE 90)

Leatherneck

ENJOY...

Leatherneck the year 'round.
REGISTER A SUBSCRIPTION

	7.7	0 1		. 0
1	New	Sul	oscrip	non

 Extend my present subscription for the period checked

1	Year							\$3	.0	0
- 1	Newsst	an	d	-	C	05	ŧ	3.	60))

3 Years\$7.50 (Newsstand Cost 10.80)

2 Years\$5.50
(Newsstand Cost 7.20)

4 Years\$9.00 (Newsstand Cost 14.40)

Remittance Enclosed

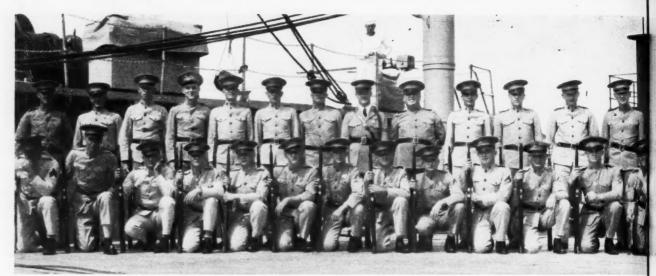
☐ Bill Me Later

Name .

Street

__ Zone_____ State___

Mail To: LEATHERNECK Magazine P.O. Box 1918 Washington 13, D. C.



Marine Detachment aboard the USS Antares while it was docked at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, in 1927-

Submitted by A. J. Lotozo
28. The senior officer then was Capt. Fleming. On his left is the senior enlisted man, 1st Sergeant Russo



Officers of the American Embassy Guard, Peiping, China, on March 20, 1937. Colonel A. A. Vandegrift is fourth from left in the front row

CORPS ALBUM

HERE ARE some more of the Old
Corps photos which we will print
as a regular feature. Leatherneck will
pay \$15.00 for old photos of this type
accepted for publication. Please include
date, outfit, or any other available identification. Mail your Old Corps photos to
CORPS ALBUM EDITOR, Leatherneck
Magazine, Box 1918, Washington 13,
D. C. All photos will be returned.



The 210th Company, First Regiment, 2nd Brigade, USMC, Training Center, outside of Santo Domingo

City, D. R. in 1922. Captain Louis Cukela, in front row (with mustache) was the commander of the unit



Seagoing Marines assigned to the battleship USS Maryland, in 1935. The detachment's officers then

Submitted by H. S. Teklinski were Captain Prentice S. Geer, the CO, Second Lt. Paul E. Wallace and First Lt. Janks T. Wilbur

From time to time, readers have requested information about the Corps Album photos we have printed. The following list of names and addresses of this month's contributors will make it possible for readers to write directly to the owners of the pictures for identification or information not contained in the captions.

A. J. Lotozo 4557 Almond St. Philadelphia 37, Pa.

Andrew J. Senlick 2814 N. 27th St. Philadelphia 32, Pa.

Capt. Dale Frazier, USA, Ret'd. 918 Hind luka Drive Honolulu 16, T. H.

H. S. Teklinski Room 4309 HQMC, Wash., D.C.

ld nt

ill oe

le

William J. Houser 10332 Dorothy Ave. South Gate, Calif.

MSgt. Wesley D. McNutt, USMC, Ret'd. 2508 23d Ave., W. Bradenton, Fla.

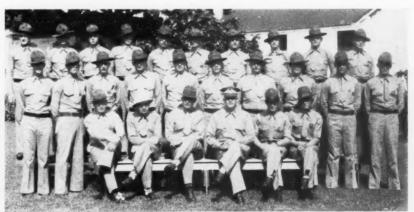


Submitted by William J. Houser

Marines of Co. "D", Second Regiment, crossing a river while on a long training hike from Olongapo, in the Philippine Islands, about 1910



Submitted by Capt. Dale Frazier, USA, Ret'd



Submitted by MSgt. Wesley D. McNutt, Ret'd

Marines of the Insular Patrol at Agana, Guam, in 1932. WO Johnny C. Vaughan, third from right, front row, was the chief of police then



Compiled by Pfc Beatrice Thebert

Each month Leatherneck publishes names of the top pay grade personnel transferred by Marine Corps Special Orders. We print as many as space permits. These columns list abbreviations of both old and new duty stations.

This feature is intended primarily to provide information whereby Marines may maintain a closer contact with this important phase of the Corps.

This listing is for information purposes only, and is NOT to be construed as orders. It is subject to HQMC modifications.

FIRST SERGEANTS MASTER SERGEANTS

MASTER SERGEANTS

ALEXANDER. Victor M (3049) 1-1 Stf
4thinfls Nrins to 2dMarDiv
AURILL Robert F (6731) IstMAW to
2dMar.
AURILL Robert F (6731) IstMAW to
2dMar.
AURILL Robert F (6731) IstMAW to
2dMar.
AURILL ROBERT F (6731) ISTMAW
TO AURILL ROBERT F (771) MCSFA SFran
To MCSC Albany Ga
BABCOCK, Floyd R (4312) MCS Quant
to HQMC
BAKER JR. Frank M (6611) IstMArBrig
to 2dMar. Velasco (3516) MCAS
Beaufort to MCB Campen F FT
Barber, Myron D (6571) Ist MAW to
MAD NATIC Jax
BHASELLI JR. John J (2771) ForTrps to
MCB Campen F FT
BLOOMQUIST, Glen H (2511) IstMarDiv
to MCB Campen F FT
BLOOMQUIST, Glen H (2511) IstMarDiv
to MCB Campen F FT
BUOMAR. Charles V (3689) MCAS Kaneohe Bay to IstMarDiv
STOMAR STANEY W (3711) ISTMARDIV to
MCB Campen F FT
BUNAR. Charles V (3699) MCAS Kaneohe Bay to IstMarDiv
STOMAR Charles V (3699) MCAS Kaneohe Bay to IstMarDiv
STOMAR Charles V (3699) MCAS Kaneohe Bay to IstMarDiv
STOMAR Charles V (3699) MCAS Kaneohe Bay to IstMarDiv
STOMAR Charles V (3699) MCAS Kaneohe Bay to IstMarDiv
STOMART CALING CANARD
WASTER CANARD
W CamLej BURGESS, Floyd M (0231) MB Pearl to istMarDiv BYRNES. Patrick P (1811) 3dMarDiv to 2dMarDiv CALLAHAN, Richard F (2529) HQMC CALLAHAN. Richard F (2529) HQMC to ForTrps (CANNON, Jack R (3049) I-I Stf 6thRfI-Co LRock to IstMarDiv CLINE, John J (0141) MCRDep PISC to MCS Quant COHN. Robert F (0141) MCRDep PISC to 2dMAW CherPt (0141) MCRDep PISC to 2dMAW CherPt (3049) I-I Stf 28thInfCo Lafayette La to ForTrps CamLej CONNEEN JR., Francis J (3049) 1-1 Stf
28thinICD Latayette La to FOTTpis
28thinICD Latayette La to FOTTpis
DAMRON JR. Alex (6412) 1stMarBrig to
MARTO MARTO Grove Pa
DAVIS, Jack E (4312) H&SBn FMFPac
to LanForTraUPac Coronado SDiego
Calif
BACAS Mojave Calif
MCAS Mojave Calif
MCAS Mojave Calif
MCAS Mojave Calif
MCB PD PR. Strove (1014) 1-1 Stf 1st1ntBn L1 to MCRD PISC
DEWEY, Edward F (2529) 3dMarDiv to
MCB 29 Palms
DITTESS JR. John H (3049) 3dMarDiv to
MCB 29 Palms
DITTESS JR. John H (3049) MCMC to MarCONCER, Edward F (3049) MCMC to MarCONCER, Edward D (3059) MB Argentia
NERSON, Burton A (0211) MarCorSupActy to HQMC
ENERSON, Burton A (0211) MarCorSupActy to HQMC
ERSPAMER, John P (3049) 1-1 Stf
3dSPGruCO Kalamazoo to MCAS
Beaufort Grady T (3689) L-1 Stf Beaufort
EVERETT, Grady T (0369) I-I Str
100thInfCo Meridian Miss to MCB IOOthinfCo Meridian Miss to MCB CamPen
FLEMING, James (0848) 3dMarDiv to MCAS El Toro
GARRETT JR. Carl (6731) 1stMAW to MCAS El Toro
GATES, Melvin E (7511) MB WashDC to MCAS El Toro

GIBAT, Albert G (4131) MCAS CherPt to MB NAD McAlester Okia GITTENS, George L (3049) MarCorSup-Acty Phila to HQMC GRAYES, Charles A (2771) 2dMarDiv to MCRDep PISC (1914) ForTrps FMF-Lant to MCS Quant GREENWOOD, Francis E (3071) MAD NATTC JAX to MCAS CherPt HALE, Forrest H (4611) IstMAW to MCAS Cherpt HALE, Forrest H (4611) IstMAW to MCAS Charles HALE, Forrest H (4611) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro HAMM, Arthur L (1811) 3dMarDiv to 24MAW MARTON HAMPT (1811) 3dMarDiv to 24MAW MCAS Cherpt (1814) 1stMAW to MCAS Cherpt (1814) 1stMAW to 2dMAW MCAS Cherpt (1814) 1stMAW to 2dMAW MCAS Cherpt (1814) 1stMAW to 1.1 2dMaw MCAS Cherpt (1814) 1stMAW to MCAS El Toro HOSKINS, William R (0141) HQMC to 1.1 2dGgrBn Portland Me HOSER, John J (1349) 1-1 Stf SehBeach Calif to MCB Campen FFT HUMPHRES, Edward W (2579) MCS Quant to 1-1 2dGGmmHowBtry Jackson Miss John SN SO Jathe Kans to IstMar-Brig to MCSC Barstow Calif to MCB 29 Palms JONES, Eugene C (3049) 1-1 StMar-Brig to MCSC Barstow Calif Lan Forty Lant Larger (1814) 1st Mar MCRS Chard (1814) 1st Mar-Brig to MCSC Barstow Calif Lan Forty Lant Larger (1814) 1st Mar MCRS Chard (1814) 1st Mar MCRS Chard (1814) 1st Mar Fire Lant Larger (1814) 1st Mar MCRS Chard (1814) 1st MAR Chard (1814) 1st MC LEROY, Guy (6413) MCAS CherPt to MARTD MARTC Miami Fla MCQUAIDE JR, Lawrence T (1169) For-Trps to HQMC MELANCON, Joseph C (6431) IstMAW to MARTD MARTC NAS Mpls MOHARSKY, Edward R (2131) MCS QUANT to MCB Campen FFT MONROE, Cecil B (6413) MAD NATTC Jax to MCAS El Toro FFT

NORTHROP JR, James R S (4312) Air-FMFPac to H&SBn FMFPac Oahu TH PAGE JR, Charles L (0141) MCB Cam-Pen to ReplBn PAYNE, Rhode M (3049) MB NB Gtmo FMFPac to H&SBn FMFPac Dahu TH
PAGE JR, Charles L (0141) MCB CamPen to ReplBn
PAYNE, Rhode M (3049) MB NB Gtmo
to IstMarDiv
PERKINS COLOR OF COLOR OF COLOR OF COLOR
PERKING COLOR OF COLOR
PERKING COLOR OF COLOR
PERKING COLOR OF COLOR
PERKING COLOR
PERK IstMarDiv
WICKERSHAM, John B H (3049) 2dMarDiv to MB NB Gtmo
WILCOX JR, Leroy (1159) MCB CamLej
to H&SCo Tengan Okinawa
WOJEWSKI, Thomas (2771) IstMarDiv
to MCB CamPen FFT
WOODS, Wallace (3049) 3dMarDiv to
MCS Quant
VANHUTTON, Edward 6, (2014) IstMarDiv
VANHUTTON, Edward 6, (2014) VANHUTTON, Edward G (0141) IstMar-Brig to MCS Quant VECCIARELLI, Vincent J (2543) MCAS Miami to MCB CamPen FFT VINSON JR, Venjamin (0161) IstMAW to MCB CamPen ZEIMET, Wilfred P (1841) IstMarDiv to MCB CamPen FFT ZVIRBLIS, Joseph F (0141) istMAW to I-I Stf 8thAWBtry Bakersfield

ABENE, Arthur J (3411) HQMC to 2dMarDiv AGNEW. Robert W (6481) istMAW to 2dMArDiv. Robert W (6481) istMAW to 2dMAW MCAS CherPt (6481) MCSFA MERINE. Goorge H (6481) MCSFA MERINE. Goorge H (6481) MCSFA MCAS CherPt (6481) TERNANDEZ, Gamaliel (1381) 3dMar-Div to IstMarDiv HIGGINS, Gene E (6481) IstMarBrig to MCS Quant HOGE, Frank V (3049) 3dMarDiv to ForTrps CamLej HOKANSON, Carl A (1811) IstMarDiv to 8th MCRRD to 8th MCRRD
HOLBROOK, Richard T (0369) J-I Stf
59thInfCo Wheeling to 2dMarDiv
HOLMAN, William W (3049) MCB
CamPen to I-I IstSpITrkCo Hou
HOWARD, Charles E (6613) MAD
NATTO Mfs to MAD Pt Mugu Calif
HSIEH, Paul (0121) IstMarBrig to
MCAS El Toro Calif

TECHNICAL SERGEANTS

HUNT. Harman (2561) IstMarDiv to MCB Campen FFT JENKINS, John B (3537) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv Jensen, """ ("" (7041) AirFMFPac to 1stMarBrig Oahu TH JOANNIDES, Galmos (3371) 2dMAW to MCS Galmos (3371) 2dMAW to John McS Quantities ("" (2529) ForTrps Johnston, "" (2529) ForTrps ("" (2529) ForTrps (" (2529) ForTrps ("" (2529) Jack W ("" (2529) Jack KRUEGER, Albert C (0231) MARTO MARTC NAS Glen to MCB CamPen FFT LAW, John S (0369) MB NB Nor-Va to MCB CamPen FFT LAW, John G (0141) NAAS, Edenton NC to MCAS El Toro FFT LAWLER, Robert D (3071) MCAF New River to MAD NATTC Jax LEMING, Robert D (6431) MAD MATTC Jax Lewis Law Lewis Lewis JR, James C (3516) 2dMAW to 2dMACD to AMATC Jax to 1stMarBrio LEWIS JR, James C (3516) 2dMAW to 2dMACD to AMCAS El Toro LINDEEN, Frank E (2543) JatMarBrio Lewis JR, James C (3516) 2dMAW to MCRDEN, Frank E (2543) JatMarBrio to 2dMACD to MCAS El Toro LINDEEN, Frank E (2543) JatMarBrio to 2dMACD to MCAS El Toro LINDEEN, Frank E (2543) JatMarBrio to 2dMACD to MCAS El Toro LINDEEN, Frank E (2543) JatMarBrio to 2dMACD to MCAS El Toro LINDEEN, Frank E (3516) 2dMAW to MCRDEN PISC FFT HQMC MCRDEN PISC FFT HQMC MARTEL, Joseph R R (3049) MCRDEN PISC to 1-1 28th Info Lafayette La MARTIN, Clifford J (3699) MCB cambel to MB NS Argentia NF MARTIN CAS SO Seymouth Mass to 1stMarBrio Oahu TH MAYFIELD. Raymond E (3369) MB Port Lyautey to 2dMarDiv MC DONALD. Lugene L (3071) JatMAW to 2dMAW MCAF New River Jackson-Ville MC DONALD. John R (0121) AirfmF-Pac to MCB CamPen FFT MC KINNON, Joseph R (5661) 2dMAW MC DONALD. John R (0121) AirfmF-Pac to MCB CamPen FFT MC KINNON, Joseph R (5661) 2dMAW MC LONALD. Lugene L (3071) IstMAW to 2dMAW MCAF New River Jackson-Wille MC LONALD. Lugene FFT MC KINNON, Joseph R (5661) 2dMAW MC LONALD. Lugene FFT MC KINNON, Joseph R (5661) 2dMAW MC LAUGHLIN, Robert K (0141) I-1 New River Jacksonville NC to 2dMAW
Beaufort
MC LAUGHLIN, Robert K (0141) I-I
SIT 100th1n1Co Meridian Mass to MCS
Quant
McAlester Okla to MCB CamPen
MC RAE, Thomas R (2511) IstMarPrig
to 2dMarDiv
MICHALOWSKI, Alfred R (6413)
MCALEST TO MATTC MIS
MOE, Robert V (0141) MCRDep PISC
to MB Norva
MCR Richard J (7141) ForTrps to
MCROUKIAN, Charles (0111) MB NavActy Port Lyautey to HQMC
MOROUKIAN, Charles (0111) MB NavActy Port Lyautey to HQMC
MOROUKIAN, Charles (0111) MB NavActy Port Lyautey to HQMC
MORSCH, John R (3049) 3dMarDiv to
ForTrps CamLel
MURPHY, Darrell H (3049) HQMC to
MCBC Barstow
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCBC All MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCBC All MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6715) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, JOSEPH C (6716) IstMAW to
MCB CamPen
NEMETI, Joseph C (6716) MAD NATIC
JAX to MCAS CherPt
NUGENT. Charles J (6412) AirFMFLant
to MB NB Subic Bay Luzon
NORMAN, James C (3071) MAD NATIC
JAX to MCAS CherPt
NUGENT. Charles J (6412) AirFMFLant
to MAD NAS PAXRIV
NUNNERY, Nool (6481) IstMAW to
2dMAW MCAS CherPt
PANKA, Sims (0369) AirFMFPac to
MCB CamPen
PARKS, Davis E (6511) IstMAW to
2dMAW MCAS CherPt
PENDERGAST, Paul (2639) MAG-31 to
MCB CamPen
PARKS, Davis E (6511) IstMAW to
2dMAW MCAS CherPt
PENDERGAST, Paul (2639) MAG-31 to
MCB CamPen
PILLIPS, John I F (6481) IstMAW to
2dMAW MCAS CherPt
PENDERGAST, Paul (2639) MAG-31 to
MCB CamPen
PILLIPS, John I F (6481) IstMAW to
2dMAW MCAS CherPt
PENDERGAST, Paul (2639) MAG-31 to
MCB CamPen
PILLIPS, John I F (6481) IstMAW
to MCAS CherPt
QUINLIVAN. Edward J (0369) NavPhibPILLIPS, John I F (6481) IstMAW
to MCAS CherPt
QUINLIVAN. Edward J (0369) NavPhibPILLIPS, John I F (6481) IstMAW
to MCAS CherPt
QUINLIVAN. Edward J (0369) NavPhibLei to MCRDep PISC
ROD

RUDD JR. Joseph F (3049) I-I Stf IstSpitrkCo Hou to MCRDep PISC RUOCCO. Raiph F (3049) 2dMarDiv to I-I StdInfCo New Bedford Mass RUSH, Richard C (6727) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro RUSSELL. Roy S (6431) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro RUSSELL. Roy S (6431) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro SALECKI. Roy S (6431) MB NB NB AND CONTROL (1956) IstMarDiv to ME NAD BANGOR Wash SAMCHEZ AUROO (0369) IstMarDiv to MB NAD BANGOR Wash SAMCHEZ AUROO (0369) IstMarDiv to MB NAD BANGOR Wash SAMCHATELLO, Johnie A (6671) MAD NATTC Jax SAVOY JR, Harry C (6511) IstMarBrig to MAD NATTC Jax SCHMITT. Robert F (0141) IstMAW to JOHN CONTROL (6511) ISTMARBRIG TO MAD NATTC JAX SCHMITT. ROBERT F (0141) ISTMARBRIG TO MCB CARLES (1871) JOHN MCAS EL TORO TO THE TORON TO THE TO THE TORON TO THE TO THE TORON WELIVER. John A (6431) MARTD
MARTC NAS Glen to IstMarBrig Oahu
HSST, Earl R (0369) 2dMarDiv to 1-1
WHOST, Earl R (0369) 2dMarDiv to 1-1
WHOST, Earl R (0369) 2dMarDiv to 1-1
WHOST, Earl R (0369) 3dMarDiv
WHOST, Earl R (0369) 1-1 Stif 13th
WHOST, WHILE WHOST, WHOS

STAFF SERGEANTS

ABERCROMBIE, James F (3041) IstMarBrig to MB NAS Miramar SDiego
ABERCROMBIE, Ray F (0141) MCB
CamLej to MCB CamPen FFT
ADAMS, Henry M (3531) 3dMarDiv to
ADKINS JR. "U" "B" (3531) 3dMarDiv to
2dMarDiv CamLej
AHEARN, Bronson (6413) 2dMAW to
MCS Quant
AHLERS, Richard M (2533) MCB CamLej to MCB CamPen FFT
AKINS SR, Ronald M (6441) MCRDep
35 ARLES Kementh (3041) 1-1 Stf 4thTrkCo Erie Pa to 2dMarDiv
ALBERA, Joseph W (3531) MCAS CherPt
to 2dMarDiv
ALBERA JOSeph W (3059) 3dMarDiv to
MCRCD to 1stMarDiv
ALBERS JR, Charles E (0141) 9th
MCRRD to 1stMarDiv
ALBERA (3059) 3dMarDiv to
MCCC Camels E (2636) ForTrps to
MCRDep PISC
ALLEN, Ezeli (3531) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv
ALLEN, James J (3531) IstMAW to
ForTrps CamLej
ALMEIDA, Francis H (4313) H&SBn
FMFPac to 9th MCRD
ANGEL, Seth B (3516) MCS Quant to
FOTTrps CamLej
ALMEIDA, Francis H (4313) H&SBn
FMFPac to 9th MCRD
ANGEL, Seth B (3516) MCS Quant to
FOTTrps CamLej
TURN PAGE



"So I forgot to mail his new address to Leatherneck. A best man can't think of everything!"

Notify our Circulation Department of any change in your address. The Post Office will not forward any magazine unless additional postage is paid in advance. Use the coupon below. Mail to: LEATHERNECK, P.O. Box 1918, Washington 13, D.C.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Name (print)	
	NEW ADDRESS
Street	
City	Zone State_
	OLD ADDRESS
(attacl	old address label if available)
Street	
City	Zone State_

TRANSFERS (cont.)

ARANJO. Gerardus (0369) 3dMarDiv to 2dMAW MCAAS Beaufort ASHE. Thomas D (6641) MCRDep SDiego to MCAS El Toro FFT BAILEY, David E (6413) 1stMAW to MCAS El Toro BAILEY, Robert E (6431) 1stMAW to AMAR MCAS Cherpt B (6434) MCAS Cherpt B (6434) MCAS Cherpt B (6434) MCAS Cherpt B (6434) MCAS CAMPEN FFT B (6434) 2dMarDiv to MCB Campen FFT B MGE Campen FFT BANGERT. Theodore A (3041) 3dMarDiv to 2dMarDiv MUSE CAMPEN FFT
BANGERT, Theodore A (3041) 3dMarDiv
to 2dMarDiv
BARKSDALE, Dennis (1811) MCS
Quant to MCB CamPen FFT
BARR, William B (1841) 3dMarDiv to
1stMarDiv CamPen
BEAMISH, Willie (3531) 1stMAW to
1stMarDiv BECKER, Harold W (0369) 1-1 Stf San
Jose Calif to MCB CamPen FFT
BELL, Thomas N (3537) MCSC Barstow
to 1stMarDiv BELL, Thomas N (3537) MCSC Barstow
to 1stMarDiv BENAVIOE (1413)
BENAVIOE N CAS EL Toro
BENSON SR, William H (0141) 1stMarDiv to 1-1 2d155mmHowBtry Texarkana
Tex BENSON SR. William H (0141) IstMarDiv to 1-1 Zd155mmHowBtry Texarkana
Tex
BERNDT, Robert F (2543) MCB CamLej
to MCB CamPen FFT
BETHAUSER, Roland J (0811) ForTrps
The Compen FFT
BETHAUSER, Roland J (1811) ForTrps
The Compen FFT
BENSON STATE TO THE STA

NorVa BURLOCK, Kenneth G (3537) MCAS CherPt to 2dMarDiv CamLej

BURNS, James M (6731) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro BUSS, Gerald G (6431) MAD NATTC Jax to IstMarBrig Oahu TH CAMPBELL, Archie W (4111) MCAS El Toro to MCAS El Toro FFT CAMPBELL, Archie W (4111) MCAS El Toro FFT CAMPBELL, Archie W (4111) MCAS El Toro FFT CAMPBELL, Archie W (6848) 3d-MarDiv to IstMarDiv CARLTON, Frederick C (0141) MB WashDC to 2dMarDiv to IstMarDiv CARLTON, Frederick C (0141) MB WashDC to 2dMarDiv (100 CAS El Toro C (3371) ForTrps to MCAS El Toro C (3371) ForTrps to MCAS El Toro CARTER, William J (0369) 2dMarDiv to 2dMAW MCAS CherPt CARTER, William J (0369) 2dMarDiv to MB NS Argentia NF (1371) MCB Campbell C (100 C) MCAS C (100 C) MCA Mis to MCS Quant
CORBITT. Clarence F (0211) MCB CamPen to MARPAC
CORDELL JR. Claude R (0211) 2dMarDiv to MCAS El Toro FFT
CORDES. Harvey A (2538) istMAW to
CORRALES JR. Ignacio O (3011) IstMAW to IstMarDiv
CORRIGAN. James M (0141) 9th
MCRRD to IstMarDiv
CORVIN, Hilluard O (0369) 2dMarDiv
to MB NorVa
COTE. Raymond A (3531) MCS Quant
to HQMC
CO (2d MarDiv
COVINGTON, Richard A (0369) MCRDep
PISC to MCB CamPen FFT
CROSEY. Everett M (3531) 2dMAW to
2dMarDiv
CUNNIEN JR. James M (3511) 3dMarDiv to 2dMAW Edenton NC
CUNNIEN JR. James E (5511) MAD
NATTC Jax to IstMarBrig Oahu TH

ForTros 29 Palms

JUGAN Harold S (3516) IstMAW to
2dMarDiv

DUKE. Thomas E (0369) MB NavForMarianas Guam to IstMarDiv

ELDRIGE. Roy N (6621) AirFmFPac to

MCAS EI TOR

ELLIOTT. James F (0141) 3dMarDiv to
2dMarDiv

ELLIOTT. James F (0141) 3dMarDiv to
2dMarDiv

ELLIOTT. Hervin G (2539) 2dMarDiv to
LanForTraUlan L Creek NorVa

ELLIOTT. Hervin G (2539) 2dMarDiv to
CAMAV SISRAM

CONTROL CONTROL

CEVERETT. Bobby L (0811) ForTrps

FMFPac to MCB CamPen FFT

FALTER. Karl O (6441) IstMAW to

MCAS CherPt

FARR, James H (3531) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv

FARROW, John A (2511) IstMarBrig To

ForTros CamLe)

FENFPac to MCB CamPen FFT

ERMERG JR. Martin E (5811) Ist

FMFPac to MCB CamPen FFT

FMFPac to MC FIDGECN, Arthur J (0141) 2dMAW to HQMC
FISH, Ernest R (3041) 2dMarDiv to FMFPac Oahu TH
FLORES, Librato L (0369) 3dMarDiv to IstMAD'U The State Company of t to MCRDep SDiego
FORD. Billy M (3051) 3dMarDiv to
MCAAS Beaufort SC
FORD George W (3537) 2dMAW to
MCAAS Beaufort SC
FORD George W (3537) 2dMAW to
FREDRICK, Edward W (1861) IstMarDiv to MCB Campen FFT
FREEMAN, Ralph H (0211) IstMarBrig
to MCRDep SDiego
FRICK JR, Edward G (3537) 2dMAW
to 2dMarDiv
GAMBLE, Richard M (0369) IstMarBrig
to MB NS Treasure Is
GARIBAY, Antonio F (6413) IstMarBrig to MAD NATTC Jax
GARRETT JR, MOH L (2531) MCAAS
BRAIDEN JR, GEORGE GEORGE
GAY, Dwight E (6613) IstMarBrig to MAD NATTC Jax
GARRETT JR, MOH MCRDEP
GAY, Dwight E (6613) IstMAW to MAD
NATTC MTS
GEISS, Edward R (3537) 2dMAW to
2dMarDiv
GRARDEA GAMAW New River
GAMAW TO GEORGE
GOODWIN, Sobert E (0211) MCAS
Cherpt to Arintelcen FtHolabird
GORDON JR, James G (2543) MARPAC
to MCB Campen FFT
GROOD WILLIAM H (6611) ISTMAW
TO STANDER G (2543) MARPAC
to MCB Campen FFT
GROON WILLIAM H (6611) ISTMAW
TO ISTMARD IN GROON WILLIAM H (6611) ISTMAW
TO ISTMA DIVINION OF THE GORD ON JR, James G (2543) MARPAC
to MCB Campen FFT
GROON WILLIAM H (6611) ISTMAW
TO ISTMA DIVINION OF THE GORD ON JR, James G (2543) MCSC
Barstow Calif to IstMarDiv
GREEN JR, George W (3531) MB NAS
JAX to 2dMarDiv (2533) MCSC
Barstow Calif to IstMarDiv
GREEN JR, George W (3531) MS NAS
JAX to 2dMarDiv (2533) MCSC
Barstow Calif to IstMarDiv
GREEN JR, George W (3531) MS NAS
JAX to 2dMarDiv (2533) MCSC
GRIFTIN JR, Russell "B" (6431) AirFMFPac to IstMarBrig Oahu TH
GROSS, Donald (1841) ForTrps FMFPac to MCSC Barstow
GRIFFIN JR, Russell "B" (6431) AirFMFPac to IstMarBrig Oahu TH
GROSS, Donald (1841) ForTrps FMFPac to MCSC Barstow
GRIFFIN JR, Russell "B" (6431) AirFMFPac to IstMarBrig Oahu TH
GROSS, Donald (1841) ForTrps FMFPac to MCSC Barstow
GRIFFIN JR, Russell "B" (6431) AirFMFPac to IstMarBrig Oahu TH
GROSS, Donald (1841) ForTrps FMFPac to MCSC Barstow
GROWN James R (0849) ForTrps
FMFLANT R HORD R CAMPEN FFT
HALLTON, WILLIAM S (2771) MB NS
Treasure Is to MCR Campen FFT
HALL, Mailon (0369) MB NAVFOR
MARIANS to ZMARDAY
HAMBORD R COMPANDER FFT
HALL, Mailon (0369)

HANSON, Duane S (0761) MCRDep SDiege to MCB 29 Palms 12) MARTD MARTC DUTY MARTO TH JACKSON, Elmer B (1411) LanForTra-UPac Coronado to MCB CamPen JAMES, Danny D (0369) IstMarBrig to IstMarDiv JOHNSON JR, George H (5711) HQMC to IstMarDiv JOHNSON, Lee (3537) MCSC Barstow to IstMarDiv JONES, David D (3531) 2dMAW to JOHNSUN. LEE (3937) MUSC Barstow to IstMarDiv JONES, David D (3531) 2dMAW to JONES, David D (3531) 2dMAW to MAD NATTC JAX (A581) 2dMAW to MAD NATTC JAX (A581) 3dMarDiv to 2dMAW MCAAS Beaufort KAISER, Harry R (6431) IstMAW to 2dMAW MCAAS CherPt (A581) 2dMAW to 2dMAW MCAS CherPt (A591) 2dMAW to 2dMAW MCAS CherPt (A591) 2dMAW to 2dMArDiv Johnson (A591) 2dMAW to 2dMArDiv Weiner D (1811) 3dMarDiv Johnson (A591) 2dMAW MCAS CherPt (A591) 2dMAW MCAS CherPt (A591) 2dMAW to 2dMArDiv Weiner D (1811) 3dMarDiv Johnson (A591) 2dMAW MCAS Cherpt (A591) 2dM Forest Park III to MGB Campen FFT
KJOS, John E (023) HQMC to 2dMarDiv
KJOS, John E (023) HQMC to 2dMarDiv
KLEMENTOWICH, Stanley A (3516)
2dMAW to 2dMar-Div
KNAPP, Dalias L (713) IstMAW to
KNAPP, Dalias L (713) IstMAW to
COLOR COLO Earle Red Bank NJ to MCB Campen
FFT TI Stanley P (2539) ForTrps to
MCB Campen FFT (1641) 6th MCRRD
LOOGE Dwight W (1641) 6th MCRRD
LOOGED BANGER (1651) IstMarBrig to
NAAS Edenton NC
LOUDERBACK. Richard M (6711)
HQMC to MCAS EI Toro FFT
LUCIUS. William C (3531) MCAS EI
Toro to IstMarDiv
LUKENS. Philip D (4631) MARTD
MARTC NAS Willow Grove to 2dMarDiv DIV
LUNDBY, David D (3049) I-I Stf 4thSup Co Stock to MCSC Barstow
MACIAG, Jacob E (0111) IstMAW to
MCAF New River Jacksonville NC
MACLEOD, Allan D (3141) HQMC to
9th MCRRD
MDSRN, Affred L (0141) IstMAW to
MCRDen SDiego MAGOLOTTI, Eugene V (4621) MCB CamLej to MB NAD Hawthorne Nev MALONEY, John T (3041) IstMarBrig to IstMarDiv MANN, Austin T (3041) MB NB Bsn to MCB CamLej MARTIN, Bobby (6621) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro MCAS EI TOro
MASUD, George A (6413) MCS Quant
to 2dMAW
MC ALLISTER, Everett L (3041) 1-1
Stf IstAAAAWBn SFran to ForTrps
29 Palms



MC CAFFREY, John (4131) MB Fall-brook Calif to MGB CamPen MC CLAUGHRY, Miner M (7041) MCS Quant to MARTO Columbus Obio COUNELL, Harold V (6613) Ist-MC CANTO MARTO CONTROL (6613) Ist-MC DANIEL, Doylo D (6800) IstMAW to MAD NATTO JAR, FTT MQMC MC DONALD JR, Charlie (3611) Ist-MAW to FMFPac Oahu TH MC GEE, Paul D (3516) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv MC INERNEY, James P (3531) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv MC INERNEY, James P (3531) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv MC INTOSH, James E (3531) 2dMAW to 2dMarDiv TO ZUMANUM JAMES E (3531) 2dMAW to 2dMArDiv MEADOR. Charles R (2636) 2dMarDiv to MCASS Baufort to MCASS Baufort to MCASS Baufort To MCASS Baufort To ZdMAW MILLER, Hershel P (6641) MCRDep SDiego to MCAS Cherpt MILLER, Jerry J (0369) 1stMarBrig to 2dMArDiv MILES Albert L. (0369) 3dMarDiv to 2dMAW MINER, Jack W (0369) 3dMarDiv to 2dMAW MINER, Jack W (0369) 3dMarDiv to 2dMAW MITOHELL, Robert C (2511) 1stMarBrig to Tryp Cambel MOE, Clarence A (0369) 1stMarBrig to MOE, Clarence A (0369) 1stMarBrig to MISTANDER MOE, Clarence A (0369) 1stMarBrig to MISTANDER MOE, Clarence A (0369) 1stMarBrig to 1stMarDiv MR MARTIN MART MOE, Clarence A (0369) JistMarBrig to IstMarDiv V ONTGOMERY, Donald B (3531) 2d-MAW to 2dMarDiv G (3411) MCAS (1412) MARTON CARRELL OF CLARENCE CONTROL OF MCS Quant ROBERTSON, Willie J (0369) 1-1 Stf 13thInfBn WashDC to 2dMarDiv ROBINSON, Clifford R (0141) IstMAW to istMarDiv

ROBINSON, Eugene A (6933) MAD
NATTC Mfs to MCAF New River Jacksonville NC
ROGERS, Robert V (6412) IstMAW to
MCAS CherPt
ROTE, Richard E (6621) MCRDep
SDiego to MCAS El Toro FFT
RONNING, Richard S (6413) IstMAW
to 2dMAW SDIEGO TO MCAS EL TOTO FFT
SDIEGO TO MCAS EL TOTO FFT
SONNING, Richard S (6413) IstMAW
to 2dMAW
RONNING, Richard M (0141) MARTD
MARTC NAS Seattle to IstMarDiv
RUNDELL, Arthur A (6621) MCRDep
SDIEGO TO MCAS EL TOTO FFT
RUNER, Jimmy T (6412) AirFmFPac to
MAD NATTC MIS
RYDEBERG, Anthony E
DITO MEN SK KodiakAI
JULIO MARTC NAS NOSVA
SALISBURY, DORAID LETMAW TO
MARTO MARTC NAS NOSVA
SALISBURY, DORAID LETMAW
TO MARTO MARTO NAS NOSVA
SALISBURY, DORAID LETMAW
TO MCAS CAMPEN FFT
SATTLEHIGH, HAROID
MOB CAMPEN FFT
SATTLEHIGH, HAROID
MOB CAMPEN FFT
SATTLEHIGH, HAROID
SOME SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWAN
SAWA SCHMEHL. Lyle F (6412) MARTD NAS JAX to MCAS EI TOTO FFT SCHWEIG, Richard M (0161) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIG, Richard M (0161) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIG, Richard M (0161) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIGH, Alex J (6442) MAD NATTC Mis to IstMarBrig A (1841) 3dMarDiv to IstMarDiv A (6741) IstMarDiv to IstMarDiv SCHWLICLE, Roy A (6741) IstMarBrig to 2dMAW MCAS CherPt SHANK, Paul S (6571) MAD NATTC MIS to 2dMAW SCHWEIGH (0141) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIGH (0141) IstMARDIV SHELLEY, Joseph D (6413) IstMarBrig to MARTDI SCHWEIGH (0141) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIGH (0141) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIGH (0141) IstMAW to MARTDI SCHWEIGH (0141) MARTDI SCHWEIGH SOUSA. Richard (6711) IstMAW to MCAS El Toro SPADA. Anthony C (0369) HQMC to 2dMarDly SPELLS IR. Marcellus (0369) 3dMarDly SPELLS IR. Marcellus (0369) 3dMarDly to 1stMarBrig to MCS Quant STAFFORD. Charles S (0141) MCRD SDiego to MCSC Barstow STANGE. William L (0141) IstMarBrig to MCS Quant STAPLES. John W (0800) 2dMarDly to MCS Quant STAPLES. John W (0800) 2dMarDly to MCS Quant L (0369) 3dMarDly to 2dMarDly and STAPLES. John W (0800) 2dMarDly to MCS Guant L (0369) 3dMarDly to MCS El Toro FFT ST CLAIR. Grover H (6461) IstMAW to MCS El Toro FTT ST CLAIR. Grover H (6461) IstMAW to MCS El Toro MCAS E SUAREZ. Jose G (6413) 1stMAW to 2dMAW SWAGER, DeHaven (0369) IstMarBrig to 2dMAW SWAGER, DeHaven (0369) MCB Cambert (150 MCB Camber (150 MCB C TOBIAS, Charles J (3071) MCS Quant to 2dMAW to 2dMAW
TOOKS, George M (3371) IstMarBrig to
MCB CamLej
TREPHON, John R (4111) IstMAW to
MCSFA Portsmouth Va
TREYINO, John C (3531) 2dMAW to
2dMarDiy CamLej

BETTER QUALITY ALL NEW BINDER

 You'll find this completely new brilliant green and gold binder ideal to:



both on the front and spine in gold. Best of all, due to the demand for these quality binders, THE PRICE HAS BEEN REDUCED!

Now you can have one of these binders, which holds twelve issues of LEATHERNECK, for only \$2.00.

It's a quick, simple operation to insert your magazines with the flexible, all metal, hangers supplied with the binder.

Order yours now by filling out the coupon below. The low price of \$2.00 includes handling and postage.

LEATHERNECK	Bookshop
P.O. Box 1918	
Washington 13.	D. C.

Please send me a LEATHERNECK Binder at the new reduced price of \$2.00.

	Remittance	enclosed	☐ Bi	II me
Name	 *****************	***********	*******	
Address	 •••••		***********	***************************************

City State

DEAR GENERAL

[continued from page 64]

on it?"

"I said it looks like government property. It's a new policy. Keep the troops content. You know, morale. Every Marine gets one free as an enticement to re-enlist."

"You have the papers to prove it?"

I smiled apologetically. "You don't get the papers until you do re-enlist."

Sammy the Yen nodded thoughtfully. He smiled and his hand rested on my shoulder. "Give me the key."

"Don't you trust me? Give me the money and the jeep is

vours."

He extracted a wad of bills from his pocket and dropped them in front of me without counting. "Give me the key, good friend Kelly."

I gave him the key. I exchanged the bills for a heaping mound of delectable. life-giving, little white wafers. I cracked my knuckles and said, "deal me in."

* * *

TWO HOURS later I opened the Manila envelope. And inserted twenty-four hundred hard, if soiled, Yankee dollars. Kelly and the orphan tots had triumphed and as I rose from the table and stretched I felt the satisfaction that comes from jousting with fate and keeping it out of my service record. I thought.

I picked up the wad of bills on the table which would buy back Capt. Dohrman's jeep and enable me to bring my mission to a glorious conclusion. Some day, perhaps years later when the good captain and I had been retired to pasture, I would say, "Hey, Homer, remember the time you sent me to that Japanese orphanage in your jeep . . . "

Smilingly, I sought out Sammy the Yen and held the money out to him. "Sammy, I'm buying back my jeep. Thanks a lot and I'll be seeing you around."

Sammy coughed delicately. "Your jeep, Kelly? I don't understand.'

"Come on, Sam, don't joke on company time. Just fork over the key and I'll be tooling on my way."

"Jeep? jeep?" Sammy mused. His eyes widened. "Oh, you mean my jeep. The one I sold twenty minutes ago at a very, tiny profit, just to oblige an old friend from the north country."

I leaned weakly against the bulkhead and dabbed at the light film of sweat which his words had produced. "Sam," I said. "Sam, boy, you make joke at your old friend's expense. Here, take your money and give me the key. I really must be on . . .

"Kelly," Sammy said gently, spreading his palms, "one must face facts. The jeep is gone. You sold it to me and, with ownership, goes the right to resell. I resold." He smiled happily. "But this generous government of yours -if you promise to re-enlist two times, maybe they will present you with another jeep. A solution, yes?"

I glared at him for a long moment, sighed heavily and said, "Sam, where can I get a taxi to take me to the orphanage, then back to the base."

"I took the liberty of ordering one for you. It awaits in front, motor purring like seven cats over a fish-head."

"You think of everything, Sam."

"I try to please my friends."

I put my arm around his shoulder and walked him to the front door with me. "Sam, old buddy, I have a feeling I will be out of circulation for awhile. I am desolated at the prospect of not seeing you, but the memory of our little transaction will carry me through whatever darkness lies ahead."

"I treasure your words," Sammy said simply.

"Goodbye, Sam." I picked him up carefully by the shoulders. I threw him over three tables, against a wooden pillar in the center of the room where he sank slowly down out of sight, obviously dazed with grief at our parting. I left.

Mr. Susaki cried when I revealed to him the amount of money raised by the regiment.

I had to make a brief speech to nine hundred orphan tots. which they didn't understand. We all cried. It was worth at least half of the sentence I expect. I took the taxi back to the base and made a full confession to Capt. Dohrman. He was crying a little too, as he called the M.P.s.

So, Sir, that is the full story and I don't mean to take up your valuable time any further. I wanted you to hear it because of a very sincere reason. Like I said earlier, I am not copping a plea and I know gambling, especially with government property, is against regs.

A guy gets a lot of time, Sir, to think, when he is more or less shut off from the noise of the outside world. And I'm taking a chance on making you even madder at me than you must be now. But, General, Sir. That idea I had, while driving to the orphanage-about the poker players of the world uniting to donate fifteen percent of all future kitties to the tots of the world?

I'm not suggesting that you . . . well, what I'm trying to say, if you know of anybody that maybe does play a little cards now and then, just for recreation of course, would you sound them out? And let me know, care of the Provost Marshal, this address, if there are any takers?

> Respectfully & Sincerely, yours very truly,

> PVT. (former Cpl.) Patrick John Kelly, USMC, 385476

> > END

Venetia Stevenson



QUANTICO RELAYS



Ohio State's Glenn Davis, the Olympic 400-meter hurdles champion, upset Elias Gilbert (far left) in

the I20-yard highs. Named "outstanding athlete," Davis also won the broad jump and 440-yard lows

College, club, and service trackmen set 15 new marks

by MSgt. Woody Jones

Photos by Sgt. Bernie Marvin HE EAST COAST, outdoor track season kicked off with the second Marine Corps Schools Relays at Quantico, Va., in mid-April. Small college, university, and club and service cindermen met on common grounds, competed against each other, and worked into shape for future outdoor events.

Records flipped like hot cakes. A young man from Ohio State University, Glenn Davis, the Olympic 400-meter hurdles champion, staged a personal and team performance which will long be remembered in the vicinity of Quantico's Butler Stadium.

Davis, a 5'10", 163-pound native of

Columbus, Ohio, had a hand in five victories. He defeated Elias Gilbert, sensational speedster from the Winston-Salem, N. C., Teachers College, and the favorite in the 120-yard high hurdles. On the first day of the two-day Relays, Davis won the broad jump and the 440-yard low hurdles. On the final day, he returned to edge Gilbert by one yard, then anchored his teammates to wins in the mile and shuttle hurdle relays.

Even prior to the final, and possibly most exciting, events of the meet, it was common knowledge along press row that Davis would be named the Relays' "outstanding athlete."

TURN PAGE

QUANTICO RELAYS (cont.)

For the Butler Mile, Ron Delany. Villanova's great miler, decided not to compete in his specialty. Instead, Delany chose to run the third leg of the Division I, or university, mile relay. Ohio State had Davis pegged to anchor its team, or run the final leg, of the same race. The event proved to be a genuine thriller.

Delany, one of the world's underfour-minute milers, came from behind to place the Wildcats in a short lead. But, the Ohio State runner wasn't to be denied. Pacing himself brilliantly, Davis overtook Villanova's lanky Ed Collymore at the turn, and found a winning stretch spurt which left the 2000-plus fans hoarse.

Lieutenant Earl Poucher, of the Miami, Fla., Marine Corps Air Station, placed second in a large field of pole vaulters. He tied the meet record, established in 1956 by Villanova's Don Bragg, by clearing the bar at 14 feet. Mel Schwarz, of the Baltimore Olympic Club, set a new record of 14 feet, 6 inches.

Glynn Wood, of Marine Corps Auxiliary Air Station, Beaufort, S. C., finished fifth, behind winner Brian Shannon, of Fort Lee, Va., in the Butler Mile.

The host Quantico track team, coached by Captain Ben Moore, ran well in the club and service events, and took two third places and two fourths.



Mel Schwarz, of Baltimore's Olympic Club, vaulted 14 feet, 6 inches for a new meet record. Earl Poucher, a Marine, tied the old mark



One of the world's under-four-minute milers, Ron Delany, anchored the Villanova team to a victory,

and new meet record, in the distance medley relay (880-440-1320-mile) for Division One competitors



Quantico's Bob Gardiner used a "skin-the-cat" style to clear 6 feet, 2 inches and gain a tie for third

place in the high jump. Phil Reavis, Villanova, and George Dennis, Shanahan, tied at 6 feet, 4 inches

QUANTICO SUMMARIES

Discus: 1—Jack Ellis, New York AC; 2—Stewart Thompson, NYAC; 3—Jim Marshall, Ohio State; 4—Ed Cooke, Maryland; 5—Mike Kauffman, Quantico. Distance: 178 feet, 11½ inches (New meet record; old record 164 feet, 7 inches, by Desmond Koch, USAF, 1956).

7 inches, by Desmond Koch, USAF, 1956).

High jump: 1—Tie between Phil Reavis, Villanova, and George Dennis, Shanahan Catholic Club (Philadelphia); 3—tie among Tom Tait, Maryland, Bob Gardiner, Quantico, and Charles McCullough, North Carolina College. Height: 6 feet, 4 inches.

Broad jump: 1—Glenn Davis, Ohio State; 2—Ira Davis, La Salle; 3—Ken Harmon, William and Mary; 4—George Moore, Winston-Salem; 5—Charles Lewis, Winston-Salem. Distance: 22 feet. 1 inch.

440-yard hurdles; (best times in three sections) 1—Glenn Davis, Ohio State; 2—Willie Atterbury, Michigan State; 3—Dave Lean, Michigan State; 4—Herb Conaway, Winston-Salem; 5—Bob Kasko, Seton Hall. Time: :51.8

Goettae holf-mile run: 1—Tom Murphy,
Manhattan; 2—Tom Carroll, Yale; 3—Ed
Mather, Penn AC; 4—Kye Courtney, unattached; 5—Dave Martin, Michigan. Time:
1:52.5. (New meet record; old record 1:52.8,
by Tom Courtney, Fort Dix, 1956).

Distance medley relay:
(880-440-1320-mile)
Division 1: 1—Villanova (Victor di Maio,
Edward Collymore, Robert Godesky, Ron Delany); 2—Michigan State; 3—St. John's; 4—
Syracuse; 5—Michigan. Time: 10:10.7, (New
meet record; old record 10:12.8, by Villanova,
1956).

Distance medley relay, Division 2 (colleges): 1—Western Michigan (Taylor, Woodring, Bruggeman, Eversole); 2—St. Joseph's; 3—Alfred; 4—La Salle; 5—Wooster. Time: 10:17.9 (New meet record; old record 10:33.4, by St. Joseph's, 1956).

Distance medley relay, club and service: 1— New York AC (Walt Clarkson, Les Wallack, Bruce Lockerbie, Ed McCallister); 2—Baltimore Olympic Club; 3—Quantico; 4—New York Pioneer Club; 5—Fort Lee. Time: 10:21.2, (New meet record; old record 10:57.2, by San Diego Naval Training Center, 1956).

Javelin: 1—William Alley, Short Hills AC; 2—Sid Kiwitt, New York Pioneer; 3—Walt Conley, unattached; 4—Don McGorty, Manhattan, 5—Charles Visich, Distance: 229 feet, 5 inches. (New meet record; old record 202 feet, 10½ inches, by Al Cantello, Quantico, 1956).

Shot-put: 1—Carl Shine, Pennsylvania; 2—Ed Cooke, Maryland; 3—Stewart Thompson, NYAC; 4—Ed McComas, Baltimore Olympic Club; 5—Gerald Tiedemann, William and Mary. Distance: 55 feet, 6½ inches.

Pole-vault: 1—Mel Schwarz, Baltimore Olympic Club; 2—Earl Poucher, Marine Corps Air Station, Miami; 3—tie among Jim Weaver, Ohio State; George Murman, Maryland; John Gray, Pennsylvania; Richard Bowers, Ohio State; Ogier Morris, Penn State; Dave Tork, West Virginia; Stan Lyons, Ohio State; Normon Gibson, Michigan, Height: 14 feet, 6 inches. (New meet record; old record 14 feet, by Don Bragg, Villanova, 1956).

120-yard high hurdles: 1—Glenn Davis, Ohio State; 2—Elias Gilbert, Winston-Salem; 3—Peter Stanger, Michigan; 4—Al Hoddinott, Georgetown; 5—Robert Holup, Villanova. Time: 14.3.

Half-mile relay, Division 1: 1—Morgan State (Verion Keller, Robert McMurray, Bobby Gordon, Nick Ellis); 2—Michigan; 3— Maryland; 4—Manhattan; 5—Penn State. Time: 1:28.1.

Half-mile relay, Division 2: 1—North Carolina College (James Lane, Walter Johnson, Robert Dobbs, Vance Robinson); 2—Winston-Salem; 3—William and Mary; 4—Montclair; 5—Wooster. Time: 1:30.6.

Sprint medley relay. (440-220-220-880), Division!: 1—Michigan (Don Matheson, Jim Simpson, Joe Christie, Earl Deardorff); 2— Manhattan; 3—Villanova; 4—Morgan State; 5—Fordham. Time: 3:28.2. (New meet record; old record 3:32.4 by Michigan in semi-final heat, 1956).

Sprint medlev relay. Division 2: 1—St. Joseph's (James O'Donnell, Walter Connally, James Cavaghan, Jim Baldwin); 2—La Salle; 3—Winston-Salem; 4—North Carolina College. Time: 3:36.7.

One-mile relay, Division 2: 1—North Carolina College (Ken Riley, Walter Johnson, Neville Christian, Vance Robinson); 2—Winston-Salem; 3—St. Joseph's; 4—Western Michigan; 5—La Salle. Time: 3:20.4. (New meet record; old record 3:27.8 by Winston-Salem, 1956).

One-mile relay Club and service: 1—New York Pioneer (John Tucker, Carl Richardson, Frank Bowens, Reg Pearlman); 2—Tie between Shanahan CC and Fort Lee; 4—Quantico; 5—Philadelphia Pioneers. Time: 3:18.8. (New meet record; old record 3:25.5 by NYAC, 1956). 1958 time decided on time basis in two sections.

Sprint medley relay, Club and service: 1— New York AC (Les Wallack, Jim Warren, Paul Ewing, Bruce Lockerbie); 2—Fort Lee; 3—Quantico; 4—Shanahan CC; 5—New York Pioneer. Time: 3:28.3 (New meet record; old record 3:28.5 by U. S. Air Force, 1956).

rioneer. 11me: 3:28.3 (New meet record; observed are record; observed ar

Two-mile relay, Division 2: 1—St. Joseph's (John Lynch, Bob Hagerty, James Baldwin, James O'Donnell); 2—Western Michigan; 3—Alfred; 4—North Carolina College; 5—William and Mary. Time: 7:48.1. (New meet record; old record 8:11.8 by St. Joseph's, 1956).

Quarter-mile relay, Division 1: 1—Morgan State (Lawrence Wilson, Nick Ellis, Bob Mc-Murray, Bobby Gordon); 2—Michigan; 3— Manhattan; 4—Maryland; 5—Penn State. Time: :42.4. (Tied Morgan State's winning time in 1956).

Quarter-mile relay, Division 2: 1—North Carolina College (William Merritt, Robert Dobbs, Louis Seaton, Vance Robinson); 2—Western Michigan; 3—Winston-Salem; 4—William and Mary; 5—Montclair. Time: :43.0. (Tied Winston-Salem's winning time in 1956).

lam and Mary; 5—Montciair. Time: :43.0. (Tied Winston-Salem's winning time in 1956).

Butler mile run; 1—Brian Shannon, Fort Lee; 2—Dave Martin, Michigan; 3—Ed Mather, Penn AC; 4—Ed McLaughlin, Manhattan; 5—Glynn Wood, MCAS, Beaufort, S. C. Time: 4:30.5.

100-yard dash: 1—Ira Murchison, Western Michigan; 2—Ira Davis, La Salle; 3—Paul Winder, Morgan State; 4—Bob Brown, Penn State; 5—Don Whittaker, Maryland. Time: :09.8. (Tied meet record set by Ira Davis in semi-finals).

480-yard shuttle hurdle relay: 1—Ohio State (Howard Nourse, Dick Furry, Roger Hauck, Glenn Davis); 2—Maryland; 3—Winston-Salem. Time: 1:01.7.

Four-mile relay: 1—St. John's (Alan Thompson, Lionel Stevens, Grady Crumpley, Peter Close); 2—Penn State; 3—Western Michigan; 4—Quantico; 5—New York AC, Time: 17:34.7. (New meet record; old record 17:57.0 by Michigan State, 1956).

Michigan State, 1936).

One-mile relay, Division 1: 1—Ohio State
(Richard Payne, Jock McClain, Ted Storrer,
Glenn Davis); 2—Villanova; 3—Morgan State;
4—Manhattan; 5—Penn State. Time: 3:15.3.
(New meet record; old record 3:24.9 by Michigan, 1956).

END

NAMES IN SPORTS

TSgt. Richard Steinbaugh, Communications and Electronics Battalion, Marine Corps Recruit Depot, San Diego, won 26 golf, bowling and pistol-shooting trophies in 24 months... Marine boxing coach Frank Veith has worked the corner of the All-Marine flyweight champions for the past five years: Phil Ortiz, Hawaii Marines, in 1954 and '55, Ortiz again at Quantico, 1956 and '57, and Charles Salomone, Marine Barracks. Naval Air Station, Norfolk, Va., in '58.

Three San Diego Marine baseball pitchers together won a total of 64 games last year. They were Earl Wilson (20-1), Don Kenway (21-0), and Ted Ellis (23-2) . . . Wilson also led the team in runs-batted-in and home runs . . . Outfielder Gary Grob, who led the El Toro, Calif., Marines in hitting last year, had four hits in five at bats, including a triple, during the El Toro team's first '58 game.

In the first four baseball games played this year by the Parris Island, S. C., Marines, outfielder Dayton "Rusty" Gates hit .330, got safely on base 11 of 16 times at bat . . . Marine "PLC" Albert "King" Dixon, University of South Carolina halfback, and second-team pick for an Atlantic Coast Conference all-star squad, has political aspirations. He has an eye on a seat in the S. C. House of Representatives.

MSgt. Leon Chociej, TSgt. W. A. Herrington, and SSgts. John Poloski and A. Mucci were members of the Camp Lejeune pistol team which won a sectional .22 cal. match at Conover, N. C., with a 1102x1200 aggregate.

Old-time Marine Corps fight fans will be dubious, but at the All-Marine boxing tournament, at Quantico, Va., MSgts. Frank Veith and Freddie Lenn, who have few peers among service ring coaches, jointly and publicly declared, "We've buried the hatchet!"

Major General Thomas A. Wornham, CG, MCRD, San Diego, was aided by Ralph Kiner, now the San Diego Padres' general manager, at the Marines' opening day baseball ceremonies . . . When the San Francisco Giants met the Cleveland Indians in an exhibition game, at Los Angeles, Marine Sgt. Fred O. Rhodes was reunited with his brother, "Dusty," the hero of the 1954 world series as a

SPORT SHORTS

by MSgt. Woody Jones



pinch-hitter with the "old" New York Giants. Dusty was recently sent to Phoenix, to regain his batting eye.

The 1958 Quantico Marine football team's line will be bolstered by two '57 Naval Academy stars. They are tackle Tony Anthony, and guard Tony Stremic, who was named Outstanding Player of the '58 Cotton Bowl game. New faces in the Quantico backfield will be halfbacks Bob Wolfenden, All-Southern Conference at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and Harry Jefferson, All-Big 10 at Illinois.

Captain William W. McMillan, Jr., Marksmanship Training Unit. San Diego, at the preliminary U. S. International Team tryouts, Camp Matthews, Calif., fired a new international .22 cal. rapid fire free pistol score of 590X600, which shattered his own national record of 533X600.

FORMER MARINES

Dick Lucas has signed a contract with the Chicago Bears' pro football team. Lucas was an end on the '57 Quantico team, was selected for the All-Marine first squad . . . Terry Downes, former All-Marine and Interservice welterweight champion, is now fighting as a pro middleweight in England, recently stopped Tunisian Ben Salah Farhat in the fifth round.

ASSORTED NOTES

The Navy-Marine Corps Memorial Stadium, at the U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., is scheduled to open in the Fall of 1959... The Hawaii Marine basketball team, which won three straight from San Diego and Camp Lejeune for the All-Marine championship, failed to place a player on the Armed Forces Press Service (Pacific) all-star unit.

Jiggs VII, the Quantico Marine mascot, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant. The original Jiggs was a present from Gene Tunney... The 1957 San Diego Marine baseball team won 92 games, lost 3.

BULLETIN BOARD

At the National AAU basketball tournament, Denver, Colo., the Hawaii Marines defeated the Milford, Conn., Chiefs, lost to, and were eliminated by, the Phillips (66) Oilers.

At the All-Marine Woman Marine basketball tournament, Quantico defeated host San Diego in a fifth and rubber game, 41-35. Quantico tournament stars were Peggy Sterl and Bettye Sims.

INTERSERVICE BOXING

Three Marine Corps boxers won championships at the 1958 Interservice bouts at Bolling Air Force Base, Washington, D. C. They were light welterweight Thomas Schafer and light middleweight Roosevelt Charles, from Camp Lejeune, N. C., and light heavyweight Amos Johnson, Hawaii.

Interservice Boxing Champions Summary

Army

Flyweight: Donnie Adamson, Air Force, won by default from Chick Brady, Navy

Bantamweight: Jerry Armstrong, Army, decisioned Walter Nakama, Marine Corps, Hawaii

Featherweight: Don Johnson, Army, decisioned Frank Guelli, Marine Corps, MCAAS, Beaufort, S. C. Lightweight: Bill Cherry, Air Force, decisioned Harry Campbell, Army Light welterweight: Thomas Schafer, Marine Corps, MCB, Camp Lejeune,

N. C., decisioned Joe Mangiapane,

Welterweight: Dick Turner, Army, won by technical knockout from Billie Hailes, Marine Corps, Quantico, Va. Light middleweight: Roosevelt Charles, Marine Corps, Lejeune, decisioned Eddie Kitchens, Army Middleweight: Dick Lee, Army, de-

cisioned Larry Howard, Navy Light heavyweight: Amos Johnson, Marine Corps, Hawaii, decisioned Andrew Slaughter, Army

Heavyweight: Allen Hudson, Army, decisioned Bill Daniels, Air Force



Leatherneck Magazine

SUB LIFT

[continued from page 63]

to their role as an intelligence collecting agency, reconnaissance personnel capture enemy prisoners, contact informants, locate suitable landing sites for large-scale helicopter operations and mark those sites so they are recognizable from the air. Zones of fire are then set up to protect the areas.

Close-in firepower is stressed. There are three platoons of three squads each in a company. Nine men make up each squad, and the squad is subdivided into three scout teams.

The third squad is a machine gun unit equipped with two light .30 caliber machine guns. Unlike a normal squad function in an infantry unit, the scout teams, equipped with two grease guns and a BAR, usually work independently.

In a ground operation, reconnaissance personnel would be used to fill the gaps between battalions or regiments. Their work would be accomplished on foot, in vehicles, choppers or light, fixed-wing planes.

Heading the three platoons aboard the submarine were Sergeant Charles E. Smith, Staff Sergeant Fermin Trujillo and Sergeant John Klimecko, platoon sergeants of the 1st, 2d and 3d platoons respectively. Company communication chief, Sergeant Everett M. Penland, was responsible for all wire and radio gear. Radio equipment included the PRC-10, AN/GRC9 and MAY. Lack of proper waterproofing cover for the extremely sensitive MAY caused it to be phased in on the beach. The other sets were transported through the surf when the recon men swam ashore.

Technical Sergeant Frederick L. White, company gunnery sergeant, was the senior enlisted Marine aboard. He's a World War II and Korea veteran, who has spent most of his 16 years' service in FMF units. He received the Purple Heart medal at the Pusan Perimeter.

In the water, the Marines wore flippers, coral shoes, swimming suits and Mae Wests. They carried knives, small flashlights. dry clothes and individual weapons in waterproof bags. Heavier equipment, such as radio gear, was sledded in on small inflated rafts.

It's customary aboard an aircraft carrier to have a formal cake-cutting ceremony following 1000 landings on its deck. Not to be outdone, the *Perch* held a similar acknowledgement when Lt. Busch handed Cdr. McKeever the first chunk of cake representing 100 landings on the sub's deck. Actually,

151 landings were made during the fourth day at sea. At the completion of the exercise, this total had swelled to 170 after the troops had been airlifted to the beach. Also present at the "official" cake-cutting ceremony were Capt. Slagle, Lt. Hopkins, Navy Lieutenant Paul E. Keenan, exec of the Perch, and other ship's officers.

On the final day at sea, the Marines boarded helicopters from the afterbattery hatch, three at a time. They were transported to the beach, where they regrouped at Las Pulgas Canyon and continued their tactical problem inland to Camp Horno.

Advanced techniques in the comparatively new art of transporting recon personnel in submarines are tested frequently on the West Coast; older methods are being constantly improved. Rubber boat handling and launching have been speeded up to the point where only minutes now elapse from the time the launching signal is given until the boats are in the water.

The new procedure of transporting Marines from a submarine to the beach, via the clouds, was proved successful. And, without a doubt, studies will be made to determine the best method of utilizing this technique in conjunction with the new streamlined Marine division.

As Col. Brown said: "It looks real practical to me."

SOUND OFF

[continued from page 75]

M-14 & M-60 WEAPONS

Dear Sir

I am a member of the Third Marine Division here on Okinawa and would greatly appreciate some information on the new M-60 machine gun and the M-14 rifle that the Armed Forces of the United States have adopted. I have a machine gunner's MOS and at the present time I am a section leader in a heavy machine gun platoon.

Please tell me where I can get some information on these two new weapons. I will eventually be teaching these new weapons to Marines and I would like to have a little first-hand knowledge.

Sgt. William E. Gerald Weapons Co., 3d Bn., Third Marines Third Marine Division c/o FPO, San Francisco, Calif.

• We checked with G-4 Division, Ordnance Branch, HQMC, and with U. S. Army Ordnance. They told us that no technical manuals have been printed for distribution at the present time on these two weapons.

According to the latest reports, the weapons will be available to Marine units during the fiscal year 1961.—Ed.



DUTY WITH USNR UNITS

Dear Sir:

Is it possible for an officer in the Marine Corps who has been released from active duty to join a Naval Reserve Unit on a pay status?

There are no Marine Corps Reserve Units in this area, only Naval. If not on a pay status, is it possible to join on a non-pay status?

Ist Lt. Douglas Froemsdorf, USMCR Northwye Trailer Court

Rolla, Mo.

• The Administrative Branch, Division of Reserve, HQMC, told us:

"Marine Corps Reserve officers may be authorized by their District Directors to perform Associate Duty without pay with units of a Reserve component of another service in accordance with MCO 1570R.2A and MCO 1820.2A, provided it is mutually agreeable.

Lt. Froemsdorf should be advised that only those officers assigned to duty with Selective Service Training Units and Naval Reserve Security Group Program Units are eligible to be in a pay status, in accordance with paragraph 24305, Marine Corps Manual."—Ed.

END

ANSWERS TO CORPS QUIZ ON PAGE 6.

1. (a); 2. (b); 3. (b); 4. (b); 5. (c); 6. (b); 7. (b); 8. (a); 9. (a); 10. (c).

Gyrene Gyngles

Toast To The Corps

Lift your glasses and drink a toast To the memory of an old Marine, For he's the guy who fought the most To keep our honor clean.

The passing breed—they call him now, Replaced by a young Marine. The men that brought the old "know-how" Are fading from the scene.

New arms and weapons, we see every day, The next stop for us is the moon, The Old Breed can't fight it, but just let us say,

We hope that it comes pretty soon.

So here's to the men who make the Marines,
The world's first and best fighting force,
And we, who survived the first battle scenes,

Pray that God will guide your course.

Donald F. Rose

The Symbol

He stands ready, alert and tense, A symbol of our national defense. He lives in holes and eats from cans, And clutches his rifle with grimy hands.

His face is hard and heavy with hair, His eyes are cold with an icy stare. His clothes are ragged, dirty and torn, But on the Marine they are proudly worn.

He fights for his country with open pride, Thank the Lord he's on our side. For the fighting man, death lurks near, And shadows him with a touch of fear.

He learns to kill and he learns to die, So the Stars and Stripes can proudly fly. So remember him when on bended knee, He died for our country's liberty.

Tom Whiteman

The Wish

A tall and lanky sort of guy, Cunning in his ways, Looks high into the mighty sky, And to the Marines gives all his praise.

He's waited seventeen years and one,
'Til he could go to war,
And march and fight, 'til his duty's done
So he could rest forevermore.

He's been in such a hurry,
To get into the Marines,
So he too could claim a victory
That would satisfy his dream.

He claims the Marines are everything, They're brave, bold and strong. As a matter of fact he even knows, That where there's Marines, nothing'll

He's told me time and time again,



About the things they do, But if I told you, I'd be writing a book And, even then, I wouldn't be through.

I'm looking forward to the day When he'll come home to me, And tell of his adventures In the air, on land and sea.

I've known for many, many a year, That his one and only dream, Has been to claim the title of A United States Marine.

Sandy Smith

The Many Hills

Marine, I saw you on that hill, Though long ago, I see you still, Raising your standard to the sky, Telling mankind that victory's nigh.

You did your job and did it well, You reached the top through shot and shell.

For you the moment must be sweet, For you there never was retreat.

For every comrade by your side, Many have fallen, many have died. And yet you know there will be more, For, while wars are hell, there will be war.

Marine, somewhere beyond the blue Lies another hill, for men like you. And on its peak, a Book of Glory, And on its pages, your valorous story.

The Land of the D.I.

On a peaceful little island, 'Neath the Carolina sky, Lies the M.C. Recruit Depot, The land of the D.I.

There's a sturdy crew of Leathernecks, In campaign hats and boots, They are known as drill instructors And revered by all recruits.

Since the fact is well established That their caste is here to stay, It well behooves each new recruit, Right quick to square away.

If some lad seems still reluctant On any one occasion, The D.I. is experienced enough To employ friendly persuasion.

If some lad seems unresponsive, To the drill instructor's pains, He is rapidly alerted with, "You, there, what're you usin' for brains?"

In the island known as Ireland, As the Gaelic songsters tell, It's a little bit of heaven, In the song that's known so well.

But the island known as Parris, In a poem not known too well, Has always been represented, In a manner I need not tell.

Pvt. Alfred J. Madden

LAST VOYAGE

[continued from page 47]

all over the nation were writing to Headquarters Marine Corps for reservations to attend the funeral, or for permission to place a wreath on the casket or tomb. Gen. Neville was busy answering these and referring some to the War Department for action. General Lejeune was occupied with ceremonies related to the Unknown Soldier. He met the ship that returned the Unknown Soldier to America. He was present when Marines under Lieutenant Colonel Julius S. Turrill, then commanding the Barracks at 8th and Eye Streets, honored the Unknown Soldier in the Capitol rotunda from 0825 to 0830 on the 10th. The general had to be back in the rotunda at 1000 to take part in a VFW ceremony. Then, at 1330, he participated in a ceremony staged in the rotunda by the Second Division Asso-

Somewhere in this busy 10th of November the Major General Commandant had to find time for another important appointment, because an October 27 letter from the War Department requested him to "report on November 10th to the Chief of Staff, United States Army, for further instructions pertaining to burial of the Unknown American."

Although General Lejeune may have run the Corps frugally, he sent the Headquarters Exchange Officer the following memo on November 4: "Purchase from the Marine Corps Funds a \$20 wreath to be used in conjunction with the services to be held in the Amphitheatre in Arlington Cemetery November 11, 1921."

On November 29 the Adjutant General of the Army wrote to the officers and enlisted men of Headquarters Marine Corps a letter which acknowledged the floral tribute purchased with this \$20. It said, "The War Department is deeply grateful for this evidence of sympathetic reverence to the spirit of those who made the supreme sacrifice for a great ideal."

Many individual Marines drew unusual assignments incident to burial of the Unknown Soldier. First Lieutenant Byron F. Johnson was assigned duty in a Reception Bureau that was established in Union Station. First Lieutenants Blythe G. Jones and Hal N. Potter were in charge of ushers at the amphitheatre. The following Marines were official mourners at the burial and represented the departments indicated:

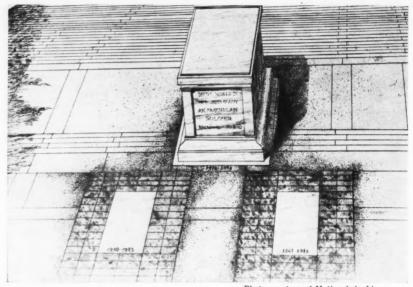


Photo courtesy of National Archives
Unknown heroes of three great wars will lie in eternal peace in the
Arlington Cemetery. Their supreme sacrifice will never be forgotten

Adjutant and Inspector's Department
Capt. Harry A. Ellsworth; Pfc
Walter K. Caldwell
Quartermaster's Department
Capt. Ery M. Spencer; Pvt. Acors
R. Thompson
Paymaster's Department
Capt. Lee W. Wright; QM Sgt.
George Donovan
Aviation Section
Capt. Robert W. Williams; QM
Sgt. Walter E. McKittrick
Line
Capt. LeRoy P. Hunt; Sgt. Maj.

One of the letters General Lejeune received from the War Department told him that "General Pershing has been designated as Grand Marshal of the ceremonies and will ride at the head of the procession. Upon the recommendation of the Secretary of the Navy, you have been designated to accompany General Pershing, mounted, from the Capitol to the Cemetery."

William E. Connolly

Ignoring this letter, General Pershing decided not to ride—as was his prerogative as grand marshal—but to walk humbly behind the caisson of the common soldier who had become a great hero of America. So General Lejeune rode with Major General Bandholtz, Commanding the Military District of Washington and replacing General Pershing as grand marshal.

General Neville was an honorary pallbearer. The other five honorary pallbearers were major generals or rear admirals. The six pallbearers were enlisted heroes. Gunnery Sergeant Ernest A. Janson was the Medal of Honor winner who represented the Marine Corps in this group.

The Marine Band met the procession at the west gate of the cemetery and provided music for the interment ceremony. Some 20 members of the band who played that Armistice Day in 1921, including Captain Taylor Branson, who was the leader, are living in the Washington area today.

At high noon on November 11, all America paused to pay silent, prayerful tribute to the Unknown Soldier. Saluting guns were silenced. All was quiet. Then, after a beautifully moving ceremony, the Unknown Soldier was reverently laid to rest on a hillside overlooking the Capital.

Now, nearly 37 years later, on Memorial Day, May 30, 1958, two more of America's honored Unknowns are being brought to their final resting places in Arlington Cemetery. They represent the sacrifices Americans made in World War II and the Korean conflict.

These new burials will touch the hearts of Frazier and Landry, both now retired as captains; of Erskine, a retired general; of Shepherd, now a retired general and former Commandant of the Marine Corps; of surviving members of the Marine Band who played for the burial; and of all the other Marines who established a bond with the World War I Unknown by guarding him on the Olympia or taking part in his funeral.

Although they will be touched by the burial of these two new Unknown Warriors, they will always remember the one Unknown Soldier who found his peace when sealed in his Colorado marble tomb on a bed of French soil in picturesque Arlington Cemetery that memorable Armistice Day in 1921. END

BULLETIN BOARD

Compiled by MSgt. Francis J. Kulluson

BULLETIN BOARD is Leatherneck's interpretation of information released by Headquarters Marine Corps and other sources. Items on these pages are not to be considered official.

Enlisted Candidates Wanted for Assignment to U. S. Naval Preparatory School, Bainbridge, Md.

Enlisted Marines with a desire to move up the ladder to commissioned rank, and obtain a college education at the same time, are invited to investigate the opportunity offered by Marine Corp's Order 1531.4 to help qualify them for an appointment to the U. S. Naval Academy.

Each year the Secretary of the Navy is authorized by law to appoint Midshipmen to the Academy from among qualified enlisted men of the Marine Corps and Marine Corps Reserve. Selection for such an appointment is based on the candidate's standing in the Naval Academy entrance examination.

To give selected enlisted men on active duty every advantage to successfully compete in these examinations, they will be assigned to an eightmonth course of academic instruction at the Naval Preparatory School, Bainbridge, Md., prior to taking the entrance examination.

The first step is up to the individual Marine—he must apply to his commanding officer in order to be considered for this program.

If the candidate is found basically qualified and is recommended by his commanding officer, he will be given an entrance examination to the Prep School. This will indicate whether his scholastic background is sufficient to complete the eightmonth course of instruction.

The examination will be conducted on July 7, 1958. All who attain a qualifying score will be ordered to Bainbridge in September.

The Naval Academy entrance exams will be held at the Prep School in March, 1959. The Secretary of the Navy's selection of men for assignment to the Naval Academy will be based upon the results of this examination.

In general, applicants for the Prep School must:

(a) Be of officer caliber.

(b) Have enlisted in the Marine Corps on or before July 1 of the year preceding that in which the Naval Academy entrance examination is held.

(c) Be a citizen of the United States.

(d) Be not less than 17 nor more than 22 years of age on July 1 of the calendar year in which the candidate will enter the academy.

(f) Have never been married.

(g) No person who has had one complete session at the Prep School may be assigned, unless he failed to qualify for an Academy appointment previously because of protracted illness or other extenuating circumstances.

Graduates of the four years training at Annapolis receive a Bachelor of Science Degree in Engineering. They are commissioned as second lieutenants in the Marine Corps, or ensigns in the Navy. Former Marines are afforded preferential treatment in electing to be commissioned in the Marine Corps.

Anyone who meets the above qualifications, and has a genuine desire for an officer's commission and college education should see his first sergeant immediately concerning the details for making application under this program.

Reenlistment When Eligible for Retirement or Transfer to Fleet Marine Corps Reserve

Applications for reenlistment or extension of enlistment from Marines, who are eligible upon expiration of their current enlistment for transfer to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve or the Retired List, should reach Headquarters Marine Corps at least three months prior to the expiration of enlistment. (Paragraph 9369 Marine Corps Manual and Marine Corps Order 1133.1 refer).

Compliance with these orders will enable the Headquarters Marine Corps Reenlistment Board to exercise its options to recommend reenlistment or extension of enlistment.

Since an extension of enlistment cannot be auth-

orized after the expiration of an enlistment, a tardy request from a Marine whose overall record only supports an extension of enlistment, may result in the transfer of such a Marine to the Fleet Marine Corps Reserve or the Retired List within 30 days.

Marines in the above category should be reminded that those who do not effectively contribute to the accomplishment of the Marine Corps mission will not be permitted to reenlist or extend their enlistment.

The purpose of this regulation is to further enhance the prestige of the staff noncommissioned officer ranks by improving the quality of personnel.

TURN PAGE

HQMC Accepting Applications for Aviation Integration

Headquarters, Marine Corps is now accepting applications for regular commissions under its annual aviation integration program.

Applicants must be on active duty, a designated Naval aviator or student Naval aviator, and physically qualified to perform all sea and field duties in the appropriate grade. They must also have initial date of rank as second lieutenant in either the 1955 (June 5, 1954—June 3, 1955) or 1956 (June 4, 1955—June 1, 1956) year groups.

Application deadline is June 1. Selections will be made at Headquarters, Marine Corps later that month.

Aviators of the 1955 year group who applied under a previous integration program, but failed, are eligible to re-apply.

Commanding officers should forward applications—complete with endorsement and a medical examination report—to Commandant of the Marine Corps (Code DPB).

Many Errors on Discharge Form DD-214 Noted

Numerous errors, apparently due to carelessness, are being found on the DD Form 214, Armed Forces of the United States Report of Transfer or Discharge.

The corrective action involved adds considerably to the workload of Headquarters Marine Corps and causes needless hardship for the individuals concerned.

Officers authorized to sign the DD Form 214 are

cautioned to take adequate steps to insure its accuracy. A list of items where errors most frequently occur follows: (a) Date of entry on active duty, (Item 18c) (b) Date of discharge or release, Item 11c; (d) Character of separation, often left blank, Item 13a; (e) Statement of service, Item 24; (f) Service number, Item 2; (g) Rank, Item 3a, and (h) Misspelled or incomplete name, Item 1.

Handbook for Retired Marines

A "Handbook for Retired Marines" (NAVMC 1163-DN) has been distributed to all retired Marines. In addition, a copy has been furnished to all commanding officers as well as all recruiting stations for information on the various rights and

benefits provided by law for members of the Marine Corps who are retired under applicable provisions of law with entitlement to retired or retirement pay. A copy of this pamphlet will be furnished to all Marines upon retirement in the future.

Civilian Medicare

The authority for spouses and children to obtain civilian medical care under the Dependents Medical Care Act of 1956 is primarily directed to the provisions of professional services during hospitalization. It is chiefly an inpatient program and medical care from civilian sources, that is normally con-

sidered to be outpatient care is not authorized at government expense.

The exceptions wherein outpatient care is authorized relates essentially to maternity and obstetrical care, and treatment of bodily injuries.

Reenlistees Urged not to Drop Their GI Insurance Policies

GI insurance policyholders who plan to re-enter military service should not drop their policies in the belief they will be covered by the so-called "free \$10,000 insurance," or indemnity.

Veterans Administration said the indemnity coverage ended more than a year ago, on January 1, 1957.

An increasing number of veterans who are returning to service are making this mistake, VA said. They apparently do not know that the indemnity or so-called "free insurance" no longer is available.

VA said most of these veterans were discharged while the indemnity still was in effect. It was abolished January 1, 1957, by the Survivors' Benefits Act, which substituted increased compensation rates for service-connected deaths.

VA's advice to these veterans: "If you go back into service, don't drop your GI insurance in the belief you'll get free coverage. You won't, and you may lose your insurance in the bargain if it is near the end of its five-year term period."

College Opportunities Available to Enlisted Men

At the present time ambitious Marines have a number of excellent opportunities available to them to earn a college degree. In February, applications were invited by ALMAR 2 for the Navy Enlisted Scientific Education program leading to four years

of college, a scientific degree and a commission.

The response to this program was tremendous, with applications topping more than 2700. Final selections for the program are still being made at Headquarters.

Servicemen Urged to Vote by Absentee Ballot

Servicemen could be an important factor in naming 468 members of Congress this year, through absentee voting, according to William H. Francis, Jr., Assistant Secretary of Defense (Manpower, Personnel and Reserve).

In launching the Defense Department's 1958 campaign to encourage Armed Forces members,

civilian employees and their dependents to cast bailots by mail, Mr. Francis stated that 33 senators and 435 representatives will run for office this fall.

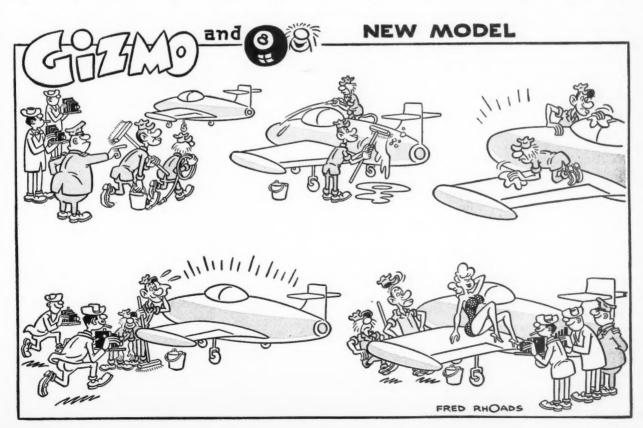
The Federal Voting Assistance Act of the 84th Congress, operating in conjunction with state laws, enables personnel serving in the Armed Forces to cast absentee ballots.

Reenlistments Up in Past Quarter

Approximately four of every 10 Regular Marines eligible to reenlist during the second quarter of fiscal year 1958 signed up for another cruise, according to figures released by Headquarters, Marine Corps.

The official Marine Corps reenlistment rate for the period was 38.25 per cent. As expected, the highest percentage of reenlistments was among career men. However, a little better than one of every five first termers (20.47 per cent) started their second enlistment during this period. This is a marked improvement over the first quarter of FY 1958.

END





WAR—1974 by Robert B. Rigg, Military Service Publishing Co., Harrisburg, Pa.

Price \$5.00

THE jacket of this book states, "This is fiction, but it is by no means, fantasy." Lieutenant Colonel Rigg, a tank officer of wide military experience, is a well-known military writer. His acceptance of possible thermo-nuclear war and our possible counter measures will remind some readers of science fiction.

The author presupposes two things. First, that the American people will realize the importance of the professional military force he envisions in 1974; and second, that they will put up the fantastic amount of money needed. Everything outlined by the author is possible and much of it is probable.

His use of equipment now only on drawing boards or in proto-type, such as the flying platform and huge cargo helicopters, will undoubtedly develop along the lines outlined in his book.

"War-1974" opens with an ICBM attack on the United States by the communist bloc. This is followed by a mass land grab in Europe which gives absolute communist domination. Our strike back with nuclear weapons is followed by a "3-D" attack employing helicopter and missile-borne troops who are not looking for territorial gains but to destroy the military power of the enemy. This review is too short to list the various kinds of automatic electronic equipment which aid the "Big Helmeted Men;" they include everything from drone TV cameras to hidden electronic spies which pinpoint enemy troop and supply moves.

The biggest problem facing the Allied Nations is the destruction of ICBM sites. During the peacetime years, the communists hid their missile sites and the job of finding and destroying them takes up a major portion of the book.

The foot soldier or "Big Helmeted Man" in this book is a walking task force. His helmet contains both trans-



mitter and receiver, and special goggles; it gives the wearer a warlike and grotesque appearance. His body armor is superb and light. Rations are evidently improved. Individual firepower is tremendous and mobility is the keynote to victory.

There is much in War—1974 to provoke thought, both in technological developments and in the strategy and tactics outlined by Lt. Col. Rigg. Basically, this is not an atomic war since nuclear weapons are used only on a limited and tactical scale after the first missile blasts. Three-dimensional war, according to the author, will be a more practical and usable form of armed conflict than nuclear war.

NEW DEVELOPMENTS IN ARMY WEAPONS, TAC-TICS, ORGANIZATION, AND EQUIPMENT by Marvin L. Worley, Jr., Military Service Publishing Co., Harris-Burg, Pa. Price \$3.50

T HIS book is essentially a catalog of unclassified military equipment, tactics, weapons and organization. It provides in one volume, a con-

densed picture, not only of new developments which have been made standard but also trends on which the Army is currently working. Much of this information has appeared in print in military and civilian publications.

It should prove invaluable as a reference book for the military reader.

AMERICAN KNIVES, The First History and Collector's Guide, by Harold L. Peterson. Charles Scribner's Sons, New York, N. Y. Price \$4.95

K NIVES have played an important part in civilization, not only in parts of its destruction but in its progress. The cutting edges of countless blades have hacked through foe and underbrush alike in conquest of peoples and of lands.

Mr. Peterson is one of America's leading experts on American arms and armor. Since 1952, he has been Curator of Edged Weapons at the West Point Museum and has published four books in the field of arms as well as contributing to the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

Knife collectors have multipled since the end of WW II. The collectors talk a language of their own, which is fully explained by Mr. Peterson. Such expressions as choil, ricasso, and quillon might cause confusion among persons who are not familiar with knives.

The history of the knife is briefly traced to the introduction of the "Bowie" knife. Full coverage on the subject indicates that this was one of the most famous and controversial blades in American history. Generally attributed to James Bowie of Alamo fame, the actual origin of the Bowie knife is obscure. During the Civil War period, Bowie knives were manufactured literally by the thousands here and in England.

Modern hunting, fighting and throwing knives receive a full treatment in both illustration and text.

> Allen G. Mainard END



1. MARINE OFFICER'S GUIDE. Written jointly by Lt. Gen. G. C. Thomas, Rear Adm. A. A. Ageton and Col. R. D. Heinl, Jr., this first work of its kind provides a mine of useful information for all officers and officer candidates. For junior and senior alike, it is fully as much a book for Reserve officers as for Regulars.

Price \$5.75

- 2. 1957 BOUND VOLUME. All twelve issues of Leatherneck for 1957 handsomely bound for permanent retention. A book that will enhance your library shelf. Each volume is \$10.00. Available with your name imprinted on the cover in gold letters. Name imprint \$1.50 extra (submit the name you wish stamped on the cover plainly printed.)
- 3. RECKLESS, PRIDE OF THE MARINES by Andrew Geer. The true story of the gallant horse who braved gunfire to bring ammunition to the Marines on the Korean front, written by the author of *The New Breed*.

4. THIS HIGH NAME by Robert Lindsay. The first formal investigation of its kind, this book traces the historical development and practice of public relations by the U. S. Marine Corps.

Discount Price \$1.50

Discount Price \$3.00

5. HEROES, U. S. MARINE CORPS. A comprehensive volume of 621 pages containing photographs of current and obsolete medals and decorations, and a complete list of all Marine Corps winners of the Medal of Honor, Navy Cross, and Silver Star, since the Civil War.

Price \$10.00

6. MARINE CORPS DRILL MANUAL. Just published, this easy to carry pocket-sized manual contains all the drill and ceremonial procedures for the new 13-man squad drill.

\$1.25

7. THIS IS WAR! A photo-narrative of the Marines in Korea, authored by *Life* photographer David Douglas Duncan. The majority of these action photos are published for the first time in this book.

Special Price-\$2.00

8. MARINE CORPS WIFE by Sally Jerome and Nancy Brinton Shea. This comprehensive handbook tells all the Marine Corps wife needs to know about the customs of the Service and the management of a Marine Corps household.

Discount Price \$3.00

9. JUDO KATAS. Written by Charles Yerkow, author of the Modern Judo series, this book explains for the first time the two fundamental Judo katas, or formal exercises in throwing and mat techniques.
Discount Price \$4.25

10. LAUGHTER IN HELL by Stephen Marek. How American Marines, soldiers and sailors survived the rigors and privations of Japanese prison camps is told with grim humor and startling truth.

Discount Price \$4.25 11. COLD STEEL by John Styers. A complete, practical, easy-to-understand study on close combat.

Discount Price \$2.55

12. THE MAGNIFICENT BASTARDS by
Lucy H. Crockett. A rugged novel of
Marine Raiders caught in the intrigues
and devastation of war in the South
Pacific.

Discount Price \$3.00

13. GUIDEBOOK FOR MARINES. The new sixth edition of the popular Marine reference manual is now available.

\$1.50 14. HELMET FOR MY PILLOW by former USMC Private Robert Leckie and about his "private friends"

Discount Price \$3.50

15. CONDITION IS RED by A. B. Edelmann. A story that reveals the true nature of Pacific Jungle fighting.

Discount Price \$2.75

16. THE CHOSIN RESERVOIR CAMPAIGN. The official report of a grim campaign compiled by the Historical Branch, HQMC.

Discount Price \$2.50

MARINE CORPS MONOGRAPHS

These 10 illustrated monographs cover various Marine Corps amphibious operations during WWII. They have been prepared by the Historical Branch, HQMC.

	Discount
	Price
17.	Central Solomons \$2.95
18.	Guadalcanal \$4.30
19.	Guam \$3.85
20.	Iwo Jima \$4.30
21.	Marshalls \$2.95
22.	New Britain \$3.85
23.	Okinawa \$4.95
24.	Tarawa \$1.60
25.	Marine Aviation in
	the Philippines \$2.50

MODERN JUDO

A professional course in the art of jujitsu, written by the vice-chairman of the National AAU Judo committee, in three volumes and fully illustrated.

26. Volume 1: Basic Fundamental Techniques.

Discount Price \$4.25

 Volume 2: Advanced Technique for the Judo Expert.

Discount Price \$4.25

28. Volume 3: The Complete 40 Gokyo Techniques.

Discount Price \$4.25

29. Complete Three Volume Set.
Discount Price \$12.00

EAT	HER	NEC	K BC	OKS	HOP										
.O. I	Box 1	918,	Wash	ingto	n 13,	D. C.			BIL	L ME	LAT	ER			
ircle	e the	num	ber(s) of	book	(s) d	esire	d. Al	MOU	NT E	NCLO	SED	\$		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29			
			(s) i			•									

.



Arizona wheat farmer Tom Howell takes a Camel break during harvest. "You get more flavor in Camels," he says. "The best tobacco makes the best smoke." The Camel blend of costly tobaccos has never been equalled for rich flavor and easygoing mildness. Today more people smoke Camels than any other brand. How about you?

Have a real cigarette—
R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Co., Winston-Salem, N. C.

have a AMAI

et he ng u?